

BARE U. S. SCANDAL NAMES

RED HATS FOR
MUNDELEIN AND
HAYES MARCH 24

Pope to Thank U. S.
for That Action.

(Pictures on back page)
(OME, March 4.—By the Associated Press.)—Two American prelates are elevated to the cardinalate at a ceremony to be held March 24. They are Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes of New York and Archbishop George W. Mundelein of Chicago.

The announcement was made at the Vatican today. Pope Pius XI, in giving two additional cardinals to the United States, was moved by the general response of the American people to the appeals for the suffering sons of Europe.

Wants to Honor Americans.
The pontiff also is said to have decided to honor the people of the United States for their spirit of self-denial and loyalty.

Pope Pius long has admired the work of Archbishops Hayes and Mundelein. After due consideration to the claims of other countries for increases in their memberships in the Sacred College, the pope decided that the United States was most deserving and that Archbishops Hayes and Mundelein were well fitted to be honored.

The Vatican expresses the view that the addition of two new American cardinals to the Sacred College will add strength to the highest church council as well as give the United States more even representation both geographically and ecclesiastically.

Long Delay.
It was said today that for a long time the Vatican was on the point of deciding to nominate a cardinal from west of the Alleghenies, but that the present move finally fulfilled a proposal which had been held in suspense for months.

It was recognized that New York, because of its importance as the metropolis, should have a cardinal, but that the rest of the country could not be neglected in the bestowment of red hats, and that Chicago, the center of such important territory, could not longer be denied the honor.

Cardinal O'Connell, bishop of Boston, has been in conference with Vatican officials for several days.

Glad to Give the News.
Cardinal O'Connell expressed delight today that the representation of his country would be raised to four. He said the nomination of the prelates was profound recognition of the loyalty and devotion of Americans toward the Holy See and that it would be appreciated as such by the entire American church.

Archbishop Hayes and Archbishop Mundelein are expected to reach Rome March 17. They will be received by Pope Pius XI before entering the conclave.

Following the elevation of Archbishops Mundelein and Hayes, the four American cardinals then would be William Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, James Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia, George Cardinal Mundelein of Chicago, and Patrick Cardinal Hayes of New York. Cardinal Dougherty was the successor of the late Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore.

Sister Is Overjoyed.
New York, March 6.—[Special]—Further confirmation of the fact that Archbishop George W. Mundelein of Chicago is to be made a cardinal was obtained tonight from the archbishop's sister, Mrs. Theodore E. Eppig, of Hyde Park, L. I.

Eppig was overjoyed when she received a telegram from her brother telling her that he had received word to Rome as he was to be made a cardinal.

Archbishop Mundelein is due to arrive at the Grand Central station at 8 o'clock tomorrow. One of his accompanists to Rome will be Peter Quigley, pastor of St. John's church, Ryeville, Contra Costa County.

LEAVES FOR NEW YORK.
Archbishop Mundelein left Chicago yesterday on the Baltimore and Ohio for New York and is booked to sail on the *Carthagena* tomorrow for Rome. Accompanying Archbishop Mundelein on his trip to New York was the Rev. Edward F. Hoban, auxiliary of Chicago. In New York Archbishop Mundelein will be joined by Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes, who like his sister is the youngest of the archbishops. His record of achievement has been exceptional.

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NEWS SUMMARY

TEAPOT DOME.
House adopts resolution asking department of justice for names of congressmen accused in Chicago grand jury report.

Representative Langley (Rep., Ky.) and Zihlman (Rep., Md.), whose names were given to jury, protest innocence.

Bitter partisan debate in senate follows disclosure of communications sent by President Coolidge to Publisher McLean; President explains.

McLean: President explains.

LOCAL.

Michael J. Faherty and Herbert P. Detweiler cleared of link bridge graft charges.

Detective and robber shot dead in barbershop both wounded; thief fleeing found in hospital.

Northwestern university dean gives student pacifists a job when he refuses to permit their meeting on the campus. They hold it in a restaurant outside the grounds.

Terry Druggan and Lake, his partner, nabobs of Chicago beer, offer to surrender to United States today on indictment.

Authorities reconstruct Duffy murders, offering their theory of killing.

Youth of 18 is shot down near Little Italy's death corner.

Representatives of thirteen railroads, most of them presidents, agree to speed south side terminal plans at party with mayor.

Two partners in National Lumber and Timber company indicted on charges of sending out short lumber loads and overcharging for them; warrants out.

Large public benefit necessary for La Salle street widening stir discussion and doubts among aldermen.

Indict three here as local operators of Redmond bucket shops; see indictment of ex-waiter in Boston.

One man killed and second hurt as train smashes into motor truck stalled on track at Kenilworth.

Two Supreme court justices due.

Suburbs join Chicago in campaign to purchase Washington portrait.

Young jobseeker encounters more difficulties; he rejects them.

FOREIGN.

Cable from Rome says Archbishops Mundelein of Chicago and Hayes of New York are to be made cardinals at consistory March 24.

French press turns on Poincaré for continued crash of franc; Poincaré threatens to resign.

Stresemann rejects allied military control.

Cheka battles mutineers and exposes conspiracy for overthrow of soviet government of Russia, involving Red Army.

British Labor premier upholds stern Sabbath and denounces English class system's "honors."

WASHINGTON.

Representative Sabath presses resolution in house committee to add last battalion.

Administration leaders announce agreement to pass emergency resolution at once reducing tax 25 per cent on 1923 incomes.

Ways and means committee decides to report bonus bill; near final fight in committee session.

Flood of amendments pours in on bill to accept Ford offer for Muscle Shoals.

DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Sarah Byfield, who accuses Walter Candler of attacking her in bistro, breaks down as she testifies in \$100,000 damage suit.

Brasher goes after a divorce, spends mansion to Corriss Palmer.

SPORTING.

Bill Barrett first of White Sox to be injured in camp.

Manager Killeen orders series of practice games to fit Cubs for storming tour.

Bud Taylor decisively beats Panchos Villa in Milwaukee go.

Chicago A. cubs lose in national amateur three cushion play.

Chicago beats Purdue, 35-21, in Big Ten battle.

six world's records fall in I. A. C. swim.

Frank Kahl, Chicago, sets world record of 725 in singles at American bowling congress.

EDITORIALS.

Rouge et Noir: Dougherty Must Go; Supreme Court Judges; The President's No to the Philippines.

MARKETS.

Insurance men find inheritance tax increases their business.

Decline of franc below 4 cents attracts chief attention in financial markets.

Standard Oil of Indiana earns double its dividend requirements despite rather troublous year.

Grain prices stand up well under decided headwind sentiment.

Average hog price at \$7.40 highest in four months; cattle price was after slightly higher start.

MILK OR STEAK?

(Copyright: 1924 by The Chicago Tribune.)



CLEAR FAHERTY IN GRAFT CASE; DETWEILER ALSO

Two Members
Deny; House
Asks for Facts

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

(Picture on back page.)

Washington, D. C., March 6.—[Special.]—The house of representatives late today took steps to vindicate its honor impugned by the charges contained in the Chicago grand jury re-

port.

Without a dissenting vote the house adopted a resolution directing the attorney general "to transmit the names of the two members of congress and the nature of the charges made against them." The Chicago federal jury reported that "certain sums of money were paid to two members of congress."

Two Named by Rumor.

The action of the house was the outcome of forty-eight hours of excitement over the identity of the two congressmen who, according to report, are John W. Langley, Republican, representing the Tenth district of Kentucky; chairman of the house committee on public buildings and grounds.

Frederick N. Zihlman, Republican, representing the Sixth district of Maryland; chairman of the house committee on labor.

For more than forty-eight hours both Mr. Langley and Mr. Zihlman, Republicans, leaders, warmly defended the President against attacks by Senator Harrison (Dem., Miss.), Senator Caraway (Dem., Ark.), and Senator Bell (Dem., Ala.).

Senator Lodge denounced the dragging of the President's name into the scandal as "an outrage," and deplored the action of the two congressmen in connection with the Chicago grand jury.

Then for two hours attorneys for the defendants and for the prosecution, together with scores of friends of all interested parties, sat in the court, striving more apprehensive over the result of the trial than each minute of delay.

At 5:30 o'clock a knock on the jury room door was heard. The bailiffs were informed a verdict had been reached.

Following the delivery of their verdict the jurors refused to discuss the matter with any of the two congressmen charged with wrongdoing.

"I am told I am, but I know I am not. I know I have not accepted any money or done anything else improper. I have no plausibility to make unless specific charges are made against me and then I will have a statement which will be comprehensive and unmistakable."

Asked if he is acquainted with E. H. Mortimer, who testified before the Chicago grand jury in the Forbush case, Mr. Langley refused to answer.

Says He Was "Framed."

Mr. Zihlman said he was aware of the connection of his name with the charge, and accused Mortimer of "framing" him before the Chicago grand jury.

"This matter had been brought to me from various quarters," he said, "but I am at a loss to know what it is I am presumed to be implicated in." Until I do know and we all know what might be the nature of the charges, I ask the public to suspend judgment regarding the matter. Any one in politics has to go through these things. I was not guilty, and I knew it, and my family knew it. Now I have been legally vindicated.

"I would like to have my old job back again. I would build a subway for Chicago. I'd start in tomorrow to build a subway and I'd finish it as soon as humanly possible."

"Illegal Payments Shown."

"The prosecution demonstrated that illegal payments were made to the White Paving company," said James J. Barbour, the state's special prosecutor. "Under the instructions of the court it was the jury's job to decide whether or not the extra money was paid out for the purpose of speeding up the work on the bridge or to go into some one's pocket. It was hard to expect a jury to find that there had been a real criminal guilt."

"But I don't care. Any one in politics has to go through these things. I was not guilty, and I knew it, and my family knew it. Now I have been legally vindicated.

"I would like to have my old job back again. I would build a subway for Chicago. I'd start in tomorrow to build a subway and I'd finish it as soon as humanly possible."

Families Were Friendly.

The Zihlman and Mortimer families lived in the same hotel and were on intimate terms. Zihlman and Mortimer eventually fell out, however, over various matters, one of them being the note for \$500 which the congressman borrowed of Mortimer. Zihlman asserts that Mortimer sought revenge by accusing him of corruption before the Chicago grand jury.

"Mr. Zihlman has told part of the story. He has not told the whole story," said Mr. Mortimer today. "It is true that Mrs. Mortimer and I were on friendly relations with the congressman and his wife. We were at the Dempsey fight together and at the Ritz-Carlton in Atlantic City. Mr. Zihlman came to me to borrow the \$500. I loaned it to him."

Some time later I met Sidney Denby on the street and he asked me if I knew of any way he could get close to the president.

(Continued on page 2, column 4.)

THE WEATHER

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1924.

Sunrise, 6:15 a. m.; sunset, 5:27 p. m. Moon sets at 8:30 p. m. on March 8. Venus is in the evening star.

Pair Friday and Saturday evenings with moon; clouds; slightly warmer Saturday; moderate to fresh north winds.

Cloudy Saturday.

Saturday: increasing clouds and somewhat warmer.

Cloudy Sunday.

Cloudy Monday.

Cloudy Tuesday.

Cloudy Wednesday.

Cloudy Thursday.

Cloudy Friday.

Cloudy Saturday.

Cloudy Sunday.

Cloudy Monday.

Cloudy Tuesday.

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debate began with Senator Harrison leading off.

"When the American people read the revelations of the oil lease committee this morning, find out that there were not only telegrams sent in secret code by men in the department of justice to Ned McLean and others down at Palm Beach, but even that the telegrams sent signed by the President of the United States to Ned McLean at Palm Beach, it will cause them further to shudder, to tremble and lose confidence—my God! in this government of ours!" Senator Harrison said.

"It is bad enough when men employed at the White House send messages to Ned McLean; when he admits openly, by his confession, that he has deceived the American people, misrepresented facts, yes, even that he has lied about a matter.

From White House Employee.

"It is bad enough when messages to Ned McLean from agents at the White House, when the Teapot is boiling over. It is bad, too, when secret service codes known only to officials of the department of justice are employed by Ned McLean and the employees of the department in communicating with each other.

"But when the facts are revealed that Ned McLean, while all this guilt is being heaped upon him, sees the President of the United States for information and for consultation."

The senator then quoted the telegram in question, and continued:

Radio at St. Louis.

"I am aware that already there has been sent out, or given out, from the White House two or three lines making some kind of an explanation of it, they think, but that is given out by Bascom Stimpfle. Bascom Stimpfle is the man who was appointed by the President after it was shown in the other house that he accepted money from applicants for appointment as postmasters, and he said he turned it over to the Republican national committee to help get it off the desk."

"All that scandal was published. Yet in the face of that the President appointed Bascom. Bascom is the man who went to Florida and who a dozen times in Florida, as shown by the testimony, ate with Ned McLean; and Albert E. Fall was present practically every time down there."

LODGE DEFENDS COOLIDGE

Senator Lodge spoke with more than his usual earnestness in replying to Senator Harrison and the senate, and the galleries listened intently to every word.

Senator Lodge quoted extracts from Senator Harrison's speech, including the telegram of the President to McLean beginning: "Prescott is away."

"Mr. President," said Senator Lodge, "that is really a perfectly trivial telegram and a perfectly explicable one. Mr. Prescott is the chairman of the Republican committee of the District of Columbia. The President sent for him to receive him and to tell him about some district news. He was informed that Mr. Prescott was away."

The President wished to find out who here could take Mr. Prescott's place and know that Mr. Stimpfle would know.

Stimpfle in Florida.

"Mr. Stimpfle was away in Florida. The President did not know where he was. It was in the evening at half past 9 and the President's other secretary had gone. He knew that Mr. McLean would know where Mr. Stimpfle was."

The President, therefore, telegraphed Mr. McLean.

Now Mr. President, the senator from Massachusetts refers to that as something enriching his reputation, because, I suppose, the telegram was addressed to Mr. McLean. Into that I see no need of going. I am not discussing Mr. McLean's character, but he was known to the President and it was known to the rest of us of reaching Mr. Stimpfle if he were still in Florida. That is the whole thing."

"I think the President of the United States ought not to be attacked in this body; that he is entitled to the full respect of the senate in debate and of all senators. He is the head of the government. When the senator from Massachusetts makes a speech for me to the people of the country, and not injuring or impairing their faith in the head of the government, is of great importance.

Knew Coolidge for Years.

"I have known the President for many years, both in private and public life. His private life, as his public life, has been without spot or blemish. The present scandal of corruption or conduct in office has never come near him. He came into his present great office in the most trying circumstances which can befall a President when he goes into the White House and that is by the death of his predecessor."

"He found himself, of course, with a cabinet that was not of his selection. He found himself with a number of questions, political questions and all sorts of questions, which were not his policy. And it is, they were not his policy, to interfere with which he had nothing official to do. The recent charges that have been made in investigations that have been held have surrounded him with all sorts of difficulties and trying conditions. I think he has borne himself well, very well. I do not see how any man could beat himself better."

"You may be assured that he will be prompt to punish wrongdoing in the public service as any man who now listens to me here. He always has done it. He did it as governor of Massachusetts and he will do it as President."

Can't Defend Himself.

"I have no desire to impugn the motives of any of my fellow senators, but I think it is a little like an outrage to bring the President's name in here and treat him as he has been treated today in a place where he cannot speak for himself. He alone knows all the facts in relation to everything that concerns him."

"He has led, as I have said, an unblemished life. There is not a thing that can be brought against him private or public. He has not been simple. He is a man of modest means. He has come here from a farm in Vermont and from a modest practice of law in Massachusetts."

"His whole life has been uniform and conforms to the principles which I know he holds, and I think I can assure the senate that, whatever record he may have, he never will be ashamed."

Senator Harrison responding said he had not written to the President, but had expressed the earnest hope irrespective of politics, that Mr. Coolidge could and would make a satisfactory explanation of his telegrams to McLean so that public confidence would be restored.

"I am glad that the senator of Massachusetts has seen the President and he has made the statement he has. I hope the country will accept

COOLIDGE CONSIDERS BURTON, GROESBECK FOR DENBY'S JOB

Washington, D. C., March 6.—(Special.)—Congressman Theodore E. Burton (Rep., O.) was director of the administration which may undergo consideration by President Coolidge for secretary of the navy to succeed Mr. Denby, who retires Monday.

Mr. Burton has the support of the Ohio Republican Senators Ross and Willis. It is believed the President will name a new secretary of the United States to Ned McLean at Palm Beach, it will cause them further to shudder, to tremble and lose confidence—my God! in this government of ours!" Senator Harrison said.

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consulted about district patronage matters, the appointment of officials to govern the district.

Coolidge a "Lover Fog."

Senator Caraway recalled some of the Republican attacks and then proceeded to pay his respects to President Coolidge, who, he said, had given him the same impression that a London "Lover Fog."

"I do not know why it was that everybody, including Burns, Mary and Duck, who wanted to get in touch with anybody in Florida, had to call up Ed McLean," said Senator Caraway. "He was the universal solvent, so far as information was concerned. At that time, the most important document I have learned to date is that the President of the United States had lost his secretary and could not find him until he could find Ed McLean."

"If the President's message was in response to a message he had received congratulating him for refusing to drop Denby, I would have voted to grant it in existence. He might have modified it and saved himself making an explanation. They said it was in answer to a congratulatory message on keeping Denby. I think that was premature; in other words, he was congratulating the President for keeping a cabinet officer he had already fixed to drop. Anyway, the telegrams ought to be in existence and they ought to answer some of these inquiries."

(Continued from first page.)

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Other developments of the day were: President Coolidge, in a message to the Senate, declined to comply with the request for information concerning the income tax returns of Fall, Sinclair, and Doheny, and the Senate immediately adopted another resolution, similar in character but in modified form, and adding the name of McLean.

Ira Bennett, chief editorial writer on the Washington Post, was notified to be ready to take the stand as the first witness tomorrow before the Teapot Dome committee to explain whether "principal," to whom he referred in a telegram to McLean, was President Coolidge, as alleged by Senator Heflin.

The White House made public correspondence with Samuel Knight of San Francisco, appointed by the President as special counsel to investigate Standard Oil claims to rights in naval oil reserves, revealing that Knight had at no time represented oil companies or oil interests, as charged by members of the Senate investigating committee.

Prosecutor Fletcher Dobrey, summing up the evidence in his final argument yesterday, declared that Henderson, by his own figures, had been paid \$169,000 at Carlson's order for materials that even now are undelivered.

Senator Heflin expressed amazement that the President should wire through McLean to get in touch with his own secretary, Stimpfle. He asked why the President did not know Stimpfle's address and McLean did, as admitted by Senator Lodge. He further inquired why McLean should be

denounced with such severity.

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Many Equal the Price—but None the Quality

Stout Women

Lane Bryant, Originator, World's Largest Manufacturing Specialty and Chicago's Only Store Devoted Exclusively to Apparel for stout women.

New York and Paris Fashions; Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Blouses, Sweaters, Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, Hats.

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Modish Spring

SUIT COATS DRESSES
Specially Priced at

\$65
Sizes 38 to 56



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The Suits of fine Point Twill—
Coats come Valprie and
Novelty Sparta Mixture. The
Dresses Developed, Laces,
Crepe, Georgette, Cotton and
Silk Twills. Special at \$65.

Others \$55 to \$250.00

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Sizes 38 to 56

Charming new overblouses and semi-tailored styles of beautiful novelty silk materials. All Spring shades.

Kirts, Sweaters, etc.

Sizes 38 to 56—\$10 to 45 cents.

Skirts, 12.50, 14.50, 17.50

Water, 8.50, 10.50

Orsets, 5.00, 7.50, 10.00

Coats, 14.50

Leggings, Silk, Slip-on, 10.00

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Lane Bryant

Adaptos Shoes

for Stout Women

25 New Spring Styles

\$10 to \$15



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sonal satisfaction in every

way. widths AAA to

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Shop

Friday Specials for everybody

Harding's 5 famous shops

LADIES SERVED
at 62 W. MADISON ST.

1923 INCOME TAX TO BE CUT FOR PAYMENT IN 1924

G.O.P. Leaders Agree
on Emergency Action.

BY GRAFTON WILCOX.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—[Special—]Administration leaders in Congress have decided to reduce income tax for 1923 25 per cent at once, reducing the tax reduction bill which is being hard sledding.

Emergency action by resolution before March 16, the last day for filing returns on 1923 incomes, has been agreed to by house and senate leaders. That is necessary to rush action on that on the general tax reduction bill.

Republican leaders are confident that the Democrats will not dare to vote against an emergency tax reduction.

House and Senate in Accord.

The agreement for such a resolution was reached following conferences between Representative Green [Rep., Newark, chairman of the ways and means committee], and Senator Smith [Rep., Wash., chairman of the Senate finance committee]. They decided that a 25 per cent reduction on 1923 incomes was needed and the finance committee had favored the proposition.

The change in the program was suggested by Secretary Mellon, who sent special assistant on tax matters, A. W. Greig, to Chairman Green. He presented two urgent reasons why the provision should be lifted out of the revenue bill and passed in the form of a joint resolution immediately effective.

Taxpayers Holding Back.

The first was that the treasury is not getting in any money on this part of the program, a large portion of the amount due March 15 having been received. But now, it appears, the taxpayers have an idea that something will be done to relieve them of paying the full amount when that time and are holding off. He is seriously interfering with the treasury financing operations.

The second reason was that it would take the treasury six to eight months to audit the returns and make the refunds, and if the controller general said that each refund had to be audited and approved by his office, that would take another six to eight months, withholding the money from the taxpayers for a year or more after the passage of the revenue bill.

Means Big Office Force.

Moreover, the refund plan would necessitate the building up of a large staff of extra employees and greatly increase the cost of administering the law.

The resolution must originate in the house. Mr. Green plans to bring the matter up before the house ways and means committee at a meeting tomorrow. Emergency action will be sought in the Senate to expedite consideration of the bill.

Only about thirty members have voted against the proposition since it came up in connection with the tax bill and no difficulty is anticipated in connection with a separate resolution, sentiment in the senate also is understood to be such that the resolution can be disposed of there without delay.

May Delay Tax Measure.

If the reduction on the taxes for this year is provided for in this manner, it may become more difficult to enact a permanent tax legislation at this session. Many of the supporters of the Mellon plan for some time have urged that the retroactive tax reduction be provided for separately and that the permanent tax bill be held up until next winter's session. By delaying action in the senate on the permanent tax bill, the theory is that the tax bill will become an issue in the presidential campaign, and if the Republicans win after making the Mellon plan an issue, Congress would be expected to reduce the taxes to the level of the Mellon program.

In case Congress adjourns in June without finally disposing of the permanent tax bill the measure will remain to place on the calendar for action at the December session. If no action is taken during the winter, the bill will lose its position on March 4, 1924, and the bill would have to be reintroduced in the following session.

Candler Enters Stateroom.

A little later, she said, Candler entered her stateroom and "placed his hands on my shoulders. He would not leave the room when I ordered him to," the witness continued.

When her husband came in he engaged in a fight with Candler and struck her, she said.

Byfield testified that he jumped on Candler when he found him in his wife's room. "I was very wild and jumped on my wife," he said.

On cross-examination he denied he had attempted to "blackmail" Candler.

"My mind was in a brainstorm," the witness exclaimed in answer to a question as to how soon he had accepted the check.

"You took the check inside of ten minutes after the alleged attack, didn't you?" he was asked.

"I sized the situation up," Byfield answered. "My wife and business were ruined, so after some persuasion I accepted the check."

Start the day right—Eat your breakfast at the Harmony.

20 cents

FORMAL OPENING

SATURDAY, MARCH 8TH

F.E. FOSTER & COMPANY

CHICAGO EVANSTON KANSAS CITY

Opposite the Orrington Hotel

the corner of Orrington and Church Streets

for the convenience of our North Shore patrons and residents of Evanston and vicinity

A cordial invitation is extended to the Women of the North Shore to visit the new shop—the same service as at our Chicago shop will be rendered in Evanston

EDGAR A. STEVENS, INC.

THE NEW SILK SHOP

IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK, JUST EAST OF STATE

19 EAST MADISON STREET

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BONUS WINS IN HOUSE BODY BY VOTE OF 16 TO 4

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—[Special—]The four members of the committee who today voted against reporting a bonus bill were Representatives Treadway [Mass.], Mills [N. Y.], and Wilson [Conn.], Republicans, and Collier [Miss.], Democrat.

House leaders admit that sentiment

among members of the committee is crystallizing around a bill that will provide a cash provision as well as a pension. For endorsement, the committee voted 16 to 4 in favor of the bill.

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House leaders admit that sentiment among members of the committee is crystallizing around a bill that will provide a cash provision

THREE INDICTED HEREAS REDMOND SHOP OPERATORS

See Collapse of Other
Firms Soon.

(Picture on back page.)

George F. Redmond, Boston's ex-writer, who in five years shot upwards to enormous wealth on a chain of bucket shops that finally snapped under pressure of federal investigation, last night was under a triple fire.

The Cook county grand jury indicted three of his local representatives for larceny, embezzlement, and con game within twenty hours after the office at 186 West Jackson boulevard was closed.

In Boston a federal grand jury began investigation with promises from prosecutors that there would be sufficient evidence to indict Redmond himself.

U. S. Jury Probe Here?

And in Chicago Harry Hamlin, assistant United States attorney, was preparing to go before the local federal jury with additional evidence.

Simultaneously Redmond's own allies branded as bunk, their chief's statement that he would make good to his customers that time, just as he made good in paying off a run totaling \$2,000,000 in 1921 and another of \$5,000,000 last summer.

We could not even make good our current debts," said J. E. Lament, president of G. F. Redmond & Co., Inc., the firm one of the ex-writer's fifteen offices. "Receiptship has been imminent for some time."

As more details of Redmond's romantic flight to wealth and his failure to attain the one thing he really wanted — social position — became known, it also was revealed that the collapse is likely to draw in at least half a dozen other houses.

Robert Lewis, section postal inspector here, said he had information that twenty bucket shops now were operating in the loop and that several were affiliated with Redmond. Withington & Co., a Boston ally, silently closed yesterday, under federal order. And George Burmeister of the Chicago Board of Trade made this statement:

Seeks Smaller Links.

Redmond's chain had many smaller links in the nature of associated houses. At least one of these probably will fall within a few days. It now is scurrying about trying to meet its debts. The public can safeguard itself against such a collapse by not patronizing these houses.

When a telephone salesman from a firm you never heard of calls you and tries to sell you stock, it's a bucket shop. Deal only with recognized members of the recognized stock exchanges and you are sure of an honest deal.

Redmond's romance last night was found to have been directly responsible for his failure, for it has cost the head of the chain several millions in the last year. It was said:

Not satisfied with approximately \$20,000,000 said to have come in from customers who tried to buck his game, Redmond made the mistake of trying to teach the games of others, and got caught.

Generally he never tried to collect money due from a man who had been stung for a good initial investment, but Redmond became so financially pinched that he had to take a collection agency. The customers were willing to lose and keep quiet, but the wouldn't be sued. They sued back, and these suits eventually reached official ears and brought the collapse.

Sought "Outside" Victims.

Again, Redmond originally never permitted an office in any city to hook victims in that city. The Baltimore office, for example, had most of its customers in other southern cities. Thus no man stung had to travel to another city to make a complaint and usually he didn't bother to do it.

The three indicted in Chicago were John C. Long, local manager; A. D. McCallum and Charles Vrooman, salesmen. The testimony was that Vrooman sold Mrs. Josephine Robertson, 4786 Bernard street, \$2,000 worth of Transcontinental Oil.

Sample Cloak & Suit Shop

336 S. Wabash

AMERICAN BLDG.

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**FINAL
Clean Up
THE LAST FEW DAYS**

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OF ANY
SUIT or
O'COAT**

**In the House
\$19.50**

**Former Values
40 \$45 \$50**

**event unprecedented in
nothing history; first
nbers will get the best
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ry one. Pattern, colors
all-wool fabrics to
ase all. Come early
get the cream. Be
e to come. The entire
k—all the latest models,
nding our new spring
s and topcoats.**

**Former Values
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75 \$85**

26.50

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Wholesale Plant at
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Jackson Blvd.**

**cks west of Wells
at the bridge, just a
s from the loop, for
greatest savings in the
history.**

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at the east end of

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in the first floor—

east of Market St.

the Jackson Blvd.

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Guire**

**LESALE
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and the River**

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Bridge**

S.A.M. TOS.P.M.



Where do hat styles come from?

WHEN a Celebrated Dunlap Hat is designed, it represents the ideas of experts who are constantly combing the style centers of England, the Continent and America—quick to catch the newest flair of fashion, the latest requirement of perfect taste.

Seven dollars—the standard for hat value.

Two Celebrated Dunlap "Varsity"—a light weight soft hat, with the new flat brim. Originally designed for young men, but proving itself extremely popular with older men as well. \$7.

The Celebrated Dunlap "Metropolitan"—with its rounded brim, its smoothness of texture and its youthfulness of line—the hat which exacting business men will approve and claim as their. \$7.

Exclusively Dunlap is the flat, square cut visor, the distinctive feature of a stylish cap. Many are the occasions when a cap is just the thing—and a Celebrated Dunlap is just the cap. Priced at \$3.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1924.

THE TRIBUNE'S OFFICES.
CHICAGO—7 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET
NEW YORK—515 FIFTH AVENUE
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING
LOS ANGELES—406 HAAS BUILDING
LONDON—10 FLEET STREET, S. C.
PARIS—4 RUE DE LA PAIX
BERLIN—4 UFER DEN LINDEN
ROME—HOTEL EXCELSIOR
PEKING—GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS-LETS
SHANGHAI—4 AVENUE EDWARD VII
TOKYO—HOTEL TOKYO
MEXICO CITY—HOTEL PRINCIPIA*"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."*
Stephen Decatur.THE TRIBUNE'S
PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—Build the Subway Now.
- 2—Abate the Smoke Evil.
- 3—Stop Reckless Driving.
- 4—Elevated Sidewalks Downtown.

ROUGE ET NOIR.

In the "Other Side" on this page is published an editorial from the Chicago Negro paper, the Defender. The writer has in view, at least specifically, the uprising of "proscribed and oppressed races of the world" under communist leadership. The inference is that the darker races everywhere, including the blacks in the United States, are to look to bolshevism for deliverance.

Let's reason together on that. The Defender is printed in Chicago, where the race for which it is issued has full political rights and use of all the utilities of modern civilization. The Negroes have full use of street cars, public utilities, and schools. They have all the police protection they want and protection from fires. They vote and are represented in legislative bodies. On one occasion they elected a mayor particularly favorable to them.

The whites will not intermarry with them and do not have social relations with them, do not have them to dinner, dances, or theater parties, but for the most part are friendly and amicable. The colored people find employment, most of them live well, some of them are rich, and they have their own society un molested.

Even in the south, where there are legal discriminations and practical denial of political rights, the majority of Negroes are un molested in their employment and work. Their ancestors were brought from Africa by the slaves. The evil was centuries old, probably as old as man, and dark as were some of the crimes of slavery in America's time, they were only shadows of the brutalities of white moralists and the self-interest of white workers stopped it.

Africa has been the scene of a good deal of white despotism and cruelty, and the scene of a great deal more dark despotism and cruelty. It is now, in consequence of white intervention, on a higher plane of humanity and protected living than it ever was before. The barbarities committed by powerful blacks upon weaker blacks were beyond any of the cruelties the whites ever inflicted. The ravages of the Arabs were as bad. The black warrior chief and the Arabs were the slave suppliers.

African regions which the whites never had touched a human being was as a minnow, in luck to get through a day without being eaten by a bigger fish. The darkest acts conceivable, to imagination, to superstitious frenzy, to lusts and appetites were the commonplaces to which human beings were constantly subjected. It was worse than the animal life of the jungle. That was only life feeding on life. The human life had ingenuity enough for torture as a pleasure.

No race native to Africa changed that, neither Arab nor Egyptian nor any other. The pillaging white did, in spite of what he did in Belgian Congo and elsewhere. No educated Negro with a historical perspective will say that his race as yet has attained collectively in any place in which it has been on its own resources the standard of living which it enjoys where it is in contact with white civilization as in the United States or as in Europe. If that were not true, then Liberia would be receiving Chicago blacks, and it is not.

Bolshevism is the enemy of the American society in whose benefits the Negro partakes. If he thinks he could get more benefits by joining the enemies to overturn that society, he is probably making the majority of white Americans his own enemies. Even if his ideas of communism are not intended to come to anything, an expression of them causes the white American to look at him with suspicion and resentment. That does the race no good. If these ideas were intended to come to anything they would ruin the race. A social revolution in the United States undertaken in a Russo by Reds and blacks might result in a terror. The whites are ten to one. We have no census of the Reds, but they probably are not one in 10,000.

Then why should any reasonable Negro flirt with the idea of improvements by Red methods? He has everything now here in Chicago, the home of the Defender, except the right of intermarriage and some privileges which in any society with just to any people go by favor and not by law. Rouge et noir will get nothing but trouble.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

The terms of five of the seven state Supreme judges expire this year. Four are Republicans, Judges Dunn, Cartwright, and Carter, and one Democrat, Judge Farmer. All are candidates for reelection, with the probable exception of Judge Carter of this district. It is said that he does not care to remain on the bench.

In view of the experience, character and record of the judges, it has been accepted as desirable that they be retained. That is generally agreed. It is sound public policy that this agreement should get recognition from the party leaders. In the case of two of the Republican judges there will be no Democratic opposition. In the case of Judge Dunn there may be a formal Democratic entry without expectation of success, but nevertheless requiring a campaign.

It is also possible that a Republican will be entered against Judge Farmer, the Democrat. We do not believe that such candidates serve public good. We believe that it is better that able judges

should understand that public sentiment is with them and that a political contest is not required of them. A withdrawal or avoidance of both contests would be advisable.

Judge Carter does not wish to return we believe that the Republicans of this district would do well to nominate an able young judge of superior or Circuit experience. The Democrats will probably endorse the nomination.

DAUGHERTY MUST GO.

Attorney General Daugherty is again reported as about to resign. He should. His stubbornness is an additional indication that he does not appreciate the scruples necessarily a part of the moral equipment of a man fit for the place. The case against Daugherty rests at present on his own statements. It is not made by unproven charges against him but by things he admits and defends.

When Sinclair, Doheny, and Fall were negotiating the oil leases, Daugherty admits he was speculating in Sinclair oil stocks. He says he lost money in the speculation. That does not clear the slate. His intention was to make money. No man sensitive to the requirement of his office would subject himself to such influences. He would not take the risk of having his judgment influenced even against his will or without his consciousness by his desire for money gain.

No man can put his money into a speculation and then pass disinterestedly upon public policies which affect, or might affect, his earnings. Daugherty was in the position of government counsel to Fall, who was making leases of government property, naval oil reserves, from which oil corporations expected to make millions. Government action might affect oil speculation. The health commissioners of New York City and Chicago are quoted as having requested the hospitals of their cities not to permit the use of heroin on their patients. It serves no purpose for a medicine is not great. Physicians have never prescribed it in any great quantities or with any great frequency.

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But something more is needed than requests by health commissioners, orders by hospital authorities, and resolutions by medical societies. Ninety-eight per cent of the heroin users are said to have acquired it through curiosity, habit, or criminal association. The habit is quickly acquired. It holds its victims. Of less than one-half the hospitals in these cities have complied with the request.

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There seems to be no way to meet the situation except to stop the supply at the source. This means it must not be manufactured. Since its manufacture abroad cannot be controlled, its importation must be stopped.

Incidents should be laws making it a crime to sell, having it in one's possession, prescribing it, and using it. Laws, to be effective, must be both national and state in character.

If the President is to say "no" to independence, he is entirely logical in saying that a strong American administration should remain. The straight of evils would be to refuse independence, continue in responsibility, and lose control of administration. Responsibility and control go together. Both must be retained or both surrendered. In our judgment both ought to be given up.

The President bases his decision on Filipino welfare. We have ours on American welfare.

It may be that some Filipinos do not want independence. They may be wise Filipinos, but we are petitioned by the Filipino legislature for freedom. Officially the islands ask for it. The American congress has promised it. Political parties are pledged to it. A generation of Filipinos have been trained for it under American administrators and school teachers.

If they are not ready for freedom now it is because they are temporally lacking, and if we assume to change their tempers we have an eternal job. The President says the world is disturbed. If so, it would be well to shorten our frontiers and lessen our responsibilities. If it is disturbed now, we have no assurance that it ever will be so, particularly in the far east. We have a protective ten year agreement with Japan. We do not know what will come after that. We only know that we are exposed in the Philippines to possibilities which could not find us defenses elsewhere. We take these chances without hope of benefit. We do it to protect a people who do not want our protection. They have the human instinct for liberty. We know that for our own good they ought to be given it, but we tell them that for their good they may not have it.

The Other Side

MOSCOW AND THE DARKER RACES.

[Chicago Defender.]

The rapid change of political conditions throughout the world is day by day bringing the darker races to the front as never before in latter-day history. It is quite significant to note at this time that G. Zinoviev, the great Russian leader and president of the Third International, has just sent strict instructions to the French communists setting before them in pointed language that their prime duty should be to agitate among France's black population the independence of French Africa.

To the student of European politics it is quite clear that France in order to maintain her present position in Europe must rely to a greater degree than ever on the loyalty and valor of her black soldiers. At the same time it is equally true that Russia will be unable to attain the ideal socialist state, surrounded by capitalist nations as she is.

The peculiar economic position of the darker races the world over gives them the power to determine the course of the growing conflict between capitalist imperialism on one hand and the conscious working class movement on the other.

There is nothing humanitarian in the political policies of Europe in Asia or Africa; her interest in the countries of the darker races is to exploit the natural wealth of those people who are without means of self-defense. We are wont to believe that French race is ideal as far as the darker races are concerned, but more and more it is coming to light that there are many of her darker subjects who have justifiable reasons for complaint, although as yet somehow the discontented elements are inarticulate. France with her several million more blacks than whites gives the former only as much as she is compelled to.

The capitalist nations cannot close their eyes to the fact that the influences from Moscow will be far reaching among the proscribed and oppressed races of the world. It is the natural sequence of the facts and the disclosure to the working people of their inherent strength. Moscow leaders claim to us, free of all doubt, a war cloud hovering over Europe. And whatever nations may initiate the next war Russia knows that she will be drawn in. Thus it is clearly seen that the soviets are preparing to take advantage of the next European upheaval to propagate world revolution and effect the freedom of the submerged racial groups of the earth.

TASTED DIFFER. The Rev. Mr. Ham had preached a stirring sermon.

An old Negro who had heard him without getting his name met him the next day and said:

"Yo' sho' is a big preacher, but what yo' say yo' name is?"

My name is the same as the best part of the hog," the preacher answered affably.

A day or two later the old darky met the preacher and, doffing his hat with a low bow, said:

"Howdy do, Mr. Chittlings!"—Honey Grove (Tex.)

Stated.

In view of the experience, character and record of the judges, it has been accepted as desirable that they be retained. That is generally agreed.

It is sound public policy that this agreement should get recognition from the party leaders. In the case of two of the Republican judges there will be no Democratic opposition. In the case of Judge Dunn there may be a formal Democratic entry without expectation of success, but nevertheless requiring a campaign.

It is also possible that a Republican will be entered against Judge Farmer, the Democrat. We do not believe that such candidates serve public good. We believe that it is better that able judges

should understand that public sentiment is with them and that a political contest is not required of them. A withdrawal or avoidance of both contests would be advisable.

If Judge Carter does not wish to return we believe that the Republicans of this district would do well to nominate an able young judge of superior or Circuit experience. The Democrats will probably endorse the nomination.

DAUGHERTY MUST GO. Attorney General Daugherty is again reported as about to resign. He should. His stubbornness is an additional indication that he does not appreciate the scruples necessarily a part of the moral equipment of a man fit for the place. The case against Daugherty rests at present on his own statements. It is not made by unproven charges against him but by things he admits and defends.

When Sinclair, Doheny, and Fall were negotiating the oil leases, Daugherty admits he was speculating in Sinclair oil stocks. He says he lost money in the speculation. That does not clear the slate. His intention was to make money. No man sensitive to the requirement of his office would subject himself to such influences. He would not take the risk of having his judgment influenced even against his will or without his consciousness by his desire for money gain.

No man can put his money into a speculation and then pass disinterestedly upon public policies which affect, or might affect, his earnings. Daugherty was in the position of government counsel to Fall, who was making leases of government property, naval oil reserves, from which oil corporations expected to make millions. Government action might affect oil speculation. The health commissioners of New York City and Chicago are quoted as having requested the hospitals of their cities not to permit the use of heroin on their patients. It serves no purpose for a medicine is not great. Physicians have never prescribed it in any great quantities or with any great frequency.

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But something more is needed than requests by health commissioners, orders by hospital authorities, and resolutions by medical societies. Ninety-eight per cent of the heroin users are said to have acquired it through curiosity, habit, or criminal association. The habit is quickly acquired. It holds its victims. Of less than one-half the hospitals in these cities have complied with the request.

There seems to be no way to meet the situation except to stop the supply at the source. This means it must not be manufactured. Since its manufacture abroad cannot be controlled, its importation must be stopped.

Incidents should be laws making it a crime to sell, having it in one's possession, prescribing it, and using it. Laws, to be effective, must be both national and state in character.

If the President is to say "no" to independence, he is entirely logical in saying that a strong American administration should remain. The straight of evils would be to refuse independence, continue in responsibility, and lose control of administration. Responsibility and control go together. Both must be retained or both surrendered. In our judgment both ought to be given up.

The President bases his decision on Filipino welfare. We have ours on American welfare.

It may be that some Filipinos do not want independence. They may be wise Filipinos, but we are petitioned by the Filipino legislature for freedom. Officially the islands ask for it. The American congress has promised it. Political parties are pledged to it. A generation of Filipinos have been trained for it under American administrators and school teachers.

If they are not ready for freedom now it is because they are temporally lacking, and if we assume to change their tempers we have an eternal job. The President says the world is disturbed. If so, it would be well to shorten our frontiers and lessen our responsibilities. If it is disturbed now, we have no assurance that it ever will be so, particularly in the far east. We have a protective ten year agreement with Japan. We do not know what will come after that. We only know that we are exposed in the Philippines to possibilities which could not find us defenses elsewhere. We take these chances without hope of benefit. We do it to protect a people who do not want our protection. They have the human instinct for liberty. We know that for our own good they ought to be given it, but we tell them that for their good they may not have it.

How to Keep Well.
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed, Dr. Evans will not make a diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright: 1924. By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

THE CURSE OF HEROIN.

DR. S. D. HUBBARD of the New York City health department calls on the public to prohibit the manufacture, sale, and use of heroin. Where the use of the drug has been prohibited by law, he says in his report in charge of hospitals to prohibit its use in the institutions with which they are connected. He calls on physicians not to prescribe heroin and not to sanction its use to the people not to their health or to permit its use to them.

He quotes the American Medical Association as having passed resolutions that heroin should be eliminated from all medical preparations that it should not be administered, prescribed, or dispensed by physicians, and that its importation, manufacture, and sale should be prohibited.

It is said that somewhere between 40 and 50 per cent of narcotic drug addicts are heroin users. Of those who use the drug, only 2 per cent acquire the habit through medical treatment. It is also a medicine is not great. Physicians have never prescribed it in any great quantities or with any great frequency.

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OLD MAXIM EXPLAINED. Mrs. A. L. L. writes: Won't you please let me untangle the smart about "stuffing a cold"? The original slogan was "Stuff a cold and starve a fever." It was doubled intended as a warning and the meaning became perfectly clear, if one just adds two little words: "If you stuff a cold you'll have a fever to starve." So your correspondent B. was right in his analysis when we do not feel like eating when we have a cold. In a case if one would only stuff a cold and starve a fever to eat, it would be no good.

MISSISSIPPI O'GRADY. OLD MAXIM EXPLAINED.

REPEATING PSALM HELPED. K. writes: To "Sufferers" would like to say that reading "Mastery of Nervousness" by Carroll, helped me very much. Also, repeating the twenty-third psalm many times old fashioned, it is also fine as a means of warming up cold day.

REPLY. Your remedy is not worth much because people who are old enough to have leg cramps are not old to throw their legs over their head.

Deep inhalation is a good exercise for the chest and back muscles. It is also fine as a means of warming up cold day.

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CHANGES IN FORD LAND FOR SHOALS URGED ON HOUSE

LOVE AT SIGHT THEORY IS GIVEN BLOW BY SAVANT

Young man, have you unconsciously drawn up a set of specifications for your future spouse? In pooh-poohing the love-at-first-sight dogma yesterday Prof. Howard R. Mayberry of the University of Chicago's psychology department said that every man does. And the women, too, for that matter.

"A man falls in love with a woman before he sees her," declared the professor. "He has a mental picture of the woman he would like to marry. She is his imaginary ideal, acquired from novels, movies, and what not. Some day, perhaps, he meets the woman who corresponds to his set of specifications, and he thinks he has fallen in love at first sight."

One other thought: Men who associate with lots of beautiful women are less vulnerable than the shy ones, Prof. Mayberry said. The man who is not accustomed to "candy counterfeits" is likely to fall in love with the first pretty face he encounters.

GAS KILLS MAN AGED 70.
Anton Horer, 70 years old, was found asphyxiated in his home by members of his family in the bathroom of his home at 11 Sullivan street. It is believed he committed suicide.

Five Year Lease Advocated.

In view of the fact that the bill would place the Detroit River under jurisdiction of the water power act and limit his to fifty instead of 100 years and as the lease binding not only on the corporation to be formed by Mr. Ford but also the manufacturer him-

self would have specified the terms that Mr. Ford be compelled to generate surplus power for and that it be made available to 20 miles from the Sholes and that the electric plants be instead of oil, and that a more guarantee as to the manufacture of fertilizer be required.

As soon as the reading of the bill, as by section, had started, Representative Burton [Rep., O.] offered an amendment which specified that corporation to be organized by Ford should be controlled by him, after withdrew it and offered a second amendment which would place the manufacturer under the water power act and limit the lease to fifty

years. "Ford Will Not Dodge." Representative Bege [Rep., O.] proposed a specification that Ford forfeit entire contract should he fail three consecutive years to produce more than 40,000 tons of fertilizer annually. He asked Mr. McKenzie [Rep., Ill.] if he would accept the amendment.

The author of the bill replied that did not believe the proposed change necessary, as the military committee made every effort to report a measure that "would be binding," however, that he had no essential objection, as he knew Mr. Ford did not want to dodge responsibility. Representative Madden [Rep., Ill.] refused the amendment to place in the bill the language used in the first and submitted two years ago requiring acceptance on the part of Mr. Ford.

Representative Williams [Rep., Tex.] proposed an amendment which would relieve any ambiguity in the present language "relative to the production of fertilizer."

Mr. Ford's offer would be made binding only to the corporation to be formed but also on the manufacturer himself under an amendment proposed by Representative Williams [Rep., S. D.]

Made Previous Amendments.

The discussion today began shortly after the house convened at noon. In slightly more than three hours debate remaining, Representative Scott [Dem., Tex.] led off for those venting the McKenzie bill.

Following his speech Representative Quinn [Rep., Insurgent, N. Y.] made a bitter personal attack on Ford, stating that acceptance of his offer amounted to "tearing down the American flag and putting the dollar in its place."

Values to \$100.

THIS selected assortment includes NORTHERN SKIN COATS with GENUINE SKUNK (Marten) and GENUINE MINIATURE COLLAR and CUFFS. New 50-inch lengths. Sizes up to 46 bust. Same price \$300 VALUES FOR \$100.

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

STATE at JACKSON—N. E. Corner



The Windsor
No. 772

New Stylish Spring Oxfords

THE ability to build "style" into every Shoe is a characteristic for which The Hub has long been noted. The Hub has combined with a very definite standard of quality, giving importance to the low prices which our new policy of "concentrated buying" has made possible. The Windsor is in light tan calf as well as black, with rubber heels and soft toe.

\$7

Others \$6 to \$13

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS • IMPORTERS • WHOLESALEERS • RETAILERS

Retail Stores • State, Washington, Randolph and Wabash

Misses' Suits at \$55 and \$75 Reveal New Notes for Spring

The Values Are Decidedly Noteworthy

IN this remarkable special selling you will find smart box models of boyish slenderness together with the many other coat lengths and types this "suit-spring" is so busily producing. Each style is of the new fabrics and new colors of Spring.

At the Left, Three Box Types at \$55

Most appealing is the boyish box style with its two horizontal tucks and high collar and sleeves. You will notice an unusual design developed in soutache of a darker shade on a light twill; a third, in navy, has an effective vest and collar of white pique with a deft touch of white at the wrist.

At the Right, Three-piece Styles at \$75

One inch wide box pleat at the back accents a flared little coat of navy twill, pictured second at the right. A string tie fastens its Buster Brown collar neatly over a blouse of tan and blue roshanara. A light or graystone twill, bound in darker satin, has a design in rose printed on its blouse. Pictured first at right.

Misses' Suits, Sixth Floor, Middle, Wabash



Attractive New Silk Dresses Moderately Priced, \$25, \$35

Showing Pleats in Various Guises

WHILE trimmings were never before, perhaps, so fascinatingly varied, pleats assert themselves as among the most effective methods of adorning a dress. They appear on sleeves, skirts, waists, in sizes depending on the general lines of the cut. Frequently they are combined with clever embroideries or the new tinted laces.

The Models Sketched Are Typical of Many Styles

At the left are two models at \$35. One, featuring a cape back effect, pleated, is developed in two shades of canton. The other has the new tiered skirt, pleated, with pointed picot edges scallops.

At the right, two of the examples are \$25. One, of satin crepe, has deep pleated bottom, and bishop sleeves with insets of two-toned lace. The other, of canton, has wrap skirt and puff sleeves with georgette embroidered in beads and black. The first at the right is a mandarin style with pleated insets on the skirt. This is \$35.

Woman's Moderately Priced Dresses, Sixth Floor, South, Wabash



Misses' Silk Frocks Accent Simplicity of Line and Detail

Unusually Attractive Models Are \$37.50

SLIM, straight lines in the cut, and the trimming chiefly matters of collars, tucks or narrow bindings—in these lies the secret of youthful frocks. The designs illustrated at the left are from a very complete selection.

In New Spring Shades

One model, in gray, sand, coco or powder blue crepe de chine, has contrasting pipings and metal ball buttons on the blouse. A second, of crepe de chine in tan, green, powder blue, black and gold, has two pleated panels. A third is of brown and tan or green check roshanara, very boyish in cut, with tailored linen collar and wide cuffs.

Misses' Dresses, Sixth Floor, North, State

Misses' Coats Are Often Smartest When Fur Collared

SOFT furs, in light shades, are smartest possible reinforcement to the standing collar so prevalent in the season's coat styles. Especially so when combined with the high colors of the coats.

Lines are straight, with clever use of cord, braids, and self-inlay trimming in combination with the unusually varied materials.

Two of the Many Styles of Coats Are Pictured

One is green twill cord in badger, graystone, moss, brick-dust, black, with pleated self inlay on the rather wide sleeves, and collar of mink, viatka, gray or beige squirrel, to be worn either standing or flat, \$75. First at right.

The other, of twill cord in tan, gray, navy, navy and coco, tucked horizontally to resemble cording, is also braided. The standing collar is beige, gray, natural or Russian Fox, \$87.50. Second at right.

Misses' Coats, Sixth Floor, Middle, Wabash



"Silks from Fields"

*Four Types Especially Good for This Spring
In Our Silk Section, Second Floor*

THOUGH Silks are always in season, of course, there is something about their sleek cool surface that makes them most attractive for the early-spring days. Four only of hundreds of types in our Silk Section are mentioned.

Satin Canton, \$3.25

40 inches wide and all-ilk, this Satin Canton is an exceptional value with its soft lustre and thoroughly dependable quality. In new spring colors and black and white.

Crepe de Chine, \$2.50

This silk, too, is of the usable 40-inch width in a good quality. Not only are there all of the milt shades of the spring mode, but a charming assortment of evening colors.

Spiral Crepe, \$2.50

This very smart crepe is of silk and wool, 40 inches wide, and is a number of the most popular street and sports colors. For suits, skirts, and dresses.

Printed Crepes, \$3.50

These fascinating Printed Crepes are enjoying a tremendous vogue. All-ilk, 40 inches wide, and in the prettiest color combinations and designs imaginable.

Silk Section—Second Floor, South, State

Felt and Straw Are Smartly Combined in Junior Hats

With Georgette Handkerchief, \$13.75

FELT and straw in contrasting, though essentially harmonious colors, are a very new combination in hats for Juniors. Felt of excellent quality forms the major part of the hat, while the brim is of straw. Moire ribbon and a buckle are effective complements.

A georgette crepe handkerchief to match comes with the hat. It may be worn in the pocket of the coat, or as a bracelet handkerchief, a charming spring touch with the jaunty hat, both at \$13.75.

Junior Millinery—Fourth Floor, North, State

Special Selling of Untrimmed Hats, \$8.75

Ililian Milan Hats, ready to trim, are widely varied in shapes, colors, and combinations of straw with fabric. These are combined with crepe or have taffeta facings. Specially priced during the opening, \$8.75.

Untrimmed Millinery—Fifth Floor, Middle, State



INDICT TWO FOR SHORT CHANGING LUMBER ORDERS

Cut Loads, Overcharged State Alleges.

Having, in a manner of speaking, burned the candle at both ends, William Behan and Walter Cashion, president and secretary respectively of the National Lumber and Timber company of 5801 Elston avenue this morning find themselves involved in four instances of conspiracy and one of confidence game.

The charges specifically are that they "short-billed" and over-charged their customers.

Indictments were returned by the grand jury late yesterday, but neither man had been arrested last night. It is said Mr. Behan had gone to Bernards for a vacation shortly after Mr. Cashion, attorney for D. S. Smith and Berthold Cronin went to the lumber yards to look over the books and the load tickets, and that he may or may not have returned.

Complain of 400 Loads.

Attorney Charles S. Wharton made complaint to the state's attorney after he had received information that a number of clients involved more than 400 loads of lumber. Mr. Wharton said in every case less lumber than the load ticket called for had been put on the wagon and that in a large number of instances more was charged for the loads than should have been charged had they carried honest foot.

Records of the company showed that more than 18,000 loads of lumber had been sold since the two men came from St. Louis in January, 1922, to take over the business, it said.

Attaches of the state's attorney's office assert they have attached the names of more than 500 to the list of those alleged to have been defrauded, and that of these accounts alone there was an overcharge of \$30,000. Some members of the Chicago Retail Lumber Dealers' association say the fraud will reach several times that amount. The McLeannan Construction company alone alleges it was defrauded of \$500.

One of the large construction projects to which many recent "short" loads referred is alleged to have been the new Belmont hotel at Sherman road and Belmont avenue. This was recently erected by the McLeannan company, one of the complainants.

"Public Has to Be Gyped."

According to Assistant State's At. Attorney Smith, the testimony of Albert Marquardt, sales manager for the company, is to the effect that shortly after Behan and Cashion took over the concern he was told that the "public had to be gyped" to make business pay.

As a result, Marquardt testified, he went to Koenig, a bill clerk, and told him to "add 5 per cent on all bill of goods sold on him," and "200 to 300 feet on each invoice."

Prosecutor Smith said, following his examination of hundreds of load tickets that the tickets, O. K.'d by the loaders showed that instead of putting 6,500 feet of lumber on the wagons, the loaders put on only 6,300 feet, and that the customer was "gyped" 5 per cent in for what should have been on the wagon, but for 300 feet more—6,500 feet.

**Francis Beidler, Pioneer
Lumberman, Buried**

Funeral services for Francis Beidler, pioneer lumberman of Chicago, were held yesterday in his home at 4734 Dixie boulevard. The Rev. A. J. McCartney of the Kenwood Evangelical church officiated. Prominent Chicagoans acted as honorary pallbearers.

**BIRDS THAT
LOOK LIKE MEN**

Nature's best caricature of the pomposus little fat man, "all-dressed-up-and-no-place-to-go" is the penguin. When you meet him with his little brothers standing, flat-footed and wistful, on some lonely strand, you feel like snapping him on the shoulder and saying, "Cheer up, old man; the market's looking up."

If you're not much of a globe-trotter, one easy place to get on speaking terms with penguins—and everything else under the sun—is in the pages of Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia.

P. E. COMPTON & CO.
62 E. Washington St. Tel. State 6011

**COMPTON'S
Encyclopedia**

**RADIO
\$35**

Two Day Special
Friday and Saturday

A long distance radio set installed in your home complete for \$35.

The famous Crosley Ace V. Finest one tube set on the market. Receiving range of 150 miles. Remarkable clearness and selectivity.

Complete with tube, batteries, head phones and aerial equipment. Only finest of accessories used.

SPECIAL—\$110—Crosley XJ. Four tube complete. Coast to coast. Best receiver. Including Music Master and speakers.

FREE! Complete installation, including aerial erection.

Lockwood Radio Sales
1409 Mather's Bldg.
Dearborn 3503

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAM

(Friday, March 7, 1924.)

[Central time throughout.]



The speeches at the annual banquet of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York City, at 8:30, will be broadcast by stations KDKA, WGY, and WJZ. KDKA's broadcast will be rebroadcast by KFKW, Hastings.

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EVERY INGREDIENT USED OFFICIALLY APPROVED BY U. S. FOOD AUTHORITIES

Sales 2½ Times as Much as That of Any Other Brand

NEGRO LEADER, ONCE SLAVE OF JEFF DAVIS, DIES

Jackson, Miss., March 6.—Isaiah Montgomery, Negro leader and former slave of Jefferson Davis prior to the secession of the confederate states, died at his home in Mound Bayou, an exclusive Negro town, last night. Montgomery was 72 years old and founded the Negro town.

Montgomery served as a cabin boy under Admiral Porter of the federal fleet which operated in the Mississippi river during the civil war. During reconstruction days, Montgomery and his brother bought the Briar Field plantation from the Davis family and became owners, where once the Negroes were slaves.

**Mrs. Susan B. La Monte, 88,
Well Known Pioneer, Dies**

Mrs. Susan B. La Monte, a pioneer Chicagoan and at one time well known in artistic circles, died at St. Luke's hospital last night at the age of 88 years. She was the widow of William O. La Monte, one of the founders of the mercantile court system, and came to the city in 1862. The funeral will be held today at 2:30 o'clock from Huron's undertaking establishment, 1820 South Michigan avenue, interment to be at Oakwood cemetery. Mrs. La Monte, who lived at 3026 Prairie avenue, is survived by her son and one granddaughter.

**Mrs. Josephine Keady
Dies in Kansas City**

Mrs. Josephine Keady, wife of Col. Philip J. Keady, died yesterday in Kansas City. She was the widow of William O. La Monte, one of the founders of the mercantile court system, and came to the city in 1862. The funeral will be held today at 2:30 o'clock from Huron's undertaking establishment, 1820 South Michigan avenue, interment to be at Oakwood cemetery. Mrs. La Monte, who lived at 3026 Prairie avenue, is survived by her son and one granddaughter.

ANDERSON—Margaret Sutherland Anderson, 82, widow of Alexander, died yesterday morning at her home, 111 Carroll, in the Oakwood section of Kansas City.

MR. AND MRS. HENRY TRIMM AND FAMILY

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DEATH NOTICES

ONE DIES, 1 HURT
AS TRAIN HITS A
STALLED TRUCKCrossing in Kenilworth Is
Scene of Night Crash.HUBBY THRASHES'
OUT THIS 'BOBS'
THING, ALSO WIFE

In yesterday's Tribune appeared five answers to the inquiring Reporter's question: Why do the majority of married men object to their wives having their hair? Police of the South Chicago station were debating the matter during the morning when Mrs. Katherine Section of 2116 Durie avenue—19 years old and easy to behold—walked in. Both her eyes had been blanched.

"I want a warrant for my husband's arrest," Mrs. Sedick demanded.

"What for?"

"Well, I had my hair bobbed yesterday and"—indicating the umbrinous eyes—"he objected."

Sedick was looked up, while his wife returned to her father's home at 2402 Karlov avenue.

Louis Morken of 553 Birch street, Winnetka, was injured so badly that he and Bruno Raggianni of 955 Lincoln avenue, Winnetka, was hurt last night when their motor truck became stalled and was struck by a Northwestern railroad passenger train at the Kenilworth avenue crossing, in Kenilworth.

Morken died a short time after being taken to the Evanston hospital. Raggianni is said to have a chance to recover.

Morken was aiding Raggianni in the delivery of a load of fruits and vegetables. The truck reached the railroad tracks while the gates were up. As it reached the south bound tracks the motor "died," and before the men could jump the locomotive struck the machine.

Two Others Injured.

Olive Elsey, 8 years old, of 937 North LaSalle street, is near death in Hinsdale as a result of injuries received when she was struck by an automobile driven by Harry F. Swain of 155 Hudson avenue.

Norman H. Yarwood of Elgin, formerly Chicago newspaper man, was severely injured on Tuesday night when struck by an automobile driven by a 17 year old boy in Monroe. Mr. Yarwood was attending a meeting of the board of directors of the Chester Car company.

Mr. Yarwood, 46, lost his eye, 12

months, believed son of George G. and Alice M. Anzmann, 10, died of Alice M. Elizabeth Lewis. Funeral services Saturday at 1:30 p.m. at Calvary.

Mary Lee, beloved wife of Michael Jones, died Saturday morning at 8:30 a.m. to her son's residence, 7300 S. Grand.

LEITHENHAL—Margaret Leithenhal, nee Miller, March 5, beloved wife of John Leithenhal, dental director of Martha Warren Hospital, died Saturday morning at 9:30 a.m. at the church. Interment Mount Olivet cemetery.

THOMAS—David B. Lynch, beloved husband of the late Mrs. Lynch, nee McNamee, died Saturday morning at 8:30 a.m. at his home, 1100 N. Mayfield. Mrs. Frank J. Quinn, and Mrs. Herbert A. Clark, funeral service Saturday at 10 a.m. at the church. Interment Mount Olivet cemetery.

LEIBERSON—Mrs. Nellie Mayer, nee Costello, beloved mother of George, Helen, Kenneth, and Robert, died Saturday morning at 8:30 a.m. at her home, 4420 Washington-land. Interment at Waukegan cemetery, by son of Mrs. Mayer, member of Elgin Locomotive Engineers No. 96.

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BERLIN REJECTS LEAGUE WATCH ON GERMAN ARMY

BY JOHN CLAYTON.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

BERLIN, March 6.—Foreign Minister Stresemann in the Reichstag today demanded the removal of the allied military control and said that the German government could not accept a guarantee commission to see that Germany was held in the state of disarmament.

Herr Stresemann told his hearers that disarmament had been completed in 1922.

"We have repeatedly declared ourselves ready to discuss the five points in the ambassador's note of April, 1922, but it is impossible for us to recognize a control beyond this," he said.

Want Bigger Army.

Herr Stresemann's speech was a crystallization of the attitude of the Nationalists, who demand freedom to proceed with protective measures they believe necessary. The military control has been ineffective for a year, and during that time Germany has succeeded in more than doubling its armed effectiveness.

Herr Stresemann said that Germany is ready to give France security on the Rhine, but her attention is now turned to a buffer state. He suggested that league of nations control of the roads leading to the Rhineland and Ruhr be substituted to provide necessary guarantees.

With the police entering the Saxon

FEDERAL TRADE BODY HEAD WARNS AGAINST ERA OF PRICE FIXING

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Price fixing is going on as never before, Chairman Thompson of the Federal Trade Commission declared at a public meeting here today, predicting that if it continues "we will have a collapse that will wipe out the business structure."

"This is what happened after the civil war," he said. "We will repeat the economic war which followed that conflict and ended in the panic of 1873 unless we change our ways."

On the day he became a member of the Federal Trade Commission, Chairman Thompson told his hearers, he went on invitation to a meeting of representatives of "the great oil interests" in which a proposal was made to call off a price war that had driven gasoline down to 2 cents a gallon in Tennessee.

"I remarked that it appeared to me they were trying to fix prices under the new law," he said. "I arose and notified the group that the Sherman law and the Federal Trade Commission act were still in existence and withdrew."

Landing, engaging in fist fights with 20,000 workers at Ludwigshafen, and attacking the Badische Anilin works at Oppau after a lockout, Germany is approaching the period of new elections in a highly excited state.

The dye workers' riots, which resulted in 100 arrests and 100 serious wounding of thirty, followed a refusal to accept a new nine hour day. After the employers barricaded the plant yesterday the entire force stormed it, broke open the gates, and destroyed the furniture in the office.

CRASH OF FRANC ALARMS FRANCE, PERILS POINCARE

BY HENRY WALTERS.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

[Copyright: 1924: By The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, March 6.—[Tribune Radio.]

The continual depreciation of the French exchange for two months, despite the government's announcement of measures to stabilize the franc, is arousing bitter protests against Premier Poindexter in all sections of the press, even the Temps and other semi-

official newspapers expressing the need of action.

It is pointed out that Premier Poindexter has reiterated that France cannot pay its war debts until it has received the amount from Germany in the form of reparations, but while the government maintains its present policy it is unable to collect reparations from the Reich. The Ruhr policy of forcibly trying to make Germany pay is compared with Napoleon's failure to make Prussia pay through military occupation, which eventually led to Waterloo.

The New Era asks: "Can a people of 40,000,000 indefinitely keep at their mercy a nation of 60,000,000, which may in fifty years number 80,000,000 inhabitants?"

Premier Poindexter hurried an unexpected ultimatum at the hasty senate finance committee this afternoon, threatening to resign from the premiership Tuesday if the committee does not send his pet laws already

passed by the house of deputies, to the senate for debate. Premier Poindexter asked the committee to hear him tomorrow instead of Tuesday, as originally planned. He was accompanied by Finance Minister Léon Jouhaux.

Cabled in Belgium.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

BRUSSELS, March 6.—M. Thysius began the task of forming a new Belgian government this morning. M. Jaspars, declining the ministry of foreign affairs, and will be replaced by Paul Hymans, Belgian member of the council of the League of Nations. Gen. de Longeville, commander of the Belgian troops in the Ruhr, accepted the ministry of national defense, and M. Fortinhoume accepted the ministry of colonies.

The new government will be like its predecessor—Catholic Liberal, with the socialists alone making the opposition.

"Hard to settle down to work again?

It certainly is!" he exclaimed feelingly, but five minutes later turned to dictate a letter, and the lion hunter became a business man.

STANLEY GRAHAM BACK FROM LION HUNT; KILLED 2

Stanley Graham, interior decorator, 689 North State street, who returned yesterday from a two months' hunting trip in southern Mexico, began his duties in the Advertising club and he wanted to tie it to a lion's tail. But it was a bad dream for lions.

"Only two the entire trip," he said. "Very poor." And it may seem so to a man who has killed as many as thirty-three in one month.

For twenty years Mr. Graham has been following this unusual hobby.

"Hard to settle down to work again?

It certainly is!" he exclaimed feelingly, but five minutes later turned to dictate a letter, and the lion hunter became a business man.

STOP & SHOP

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

"Stop and Shop by Mail"

Mrs. Hale, Personal Shopping Service

Friday and Saturday
Week-end Shopping Days

FOOD IS THE MOST IMPORTANT THING YOU BUY

give it at least the attention that you would a new dress or a piece of furniture for your home. MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS with every sense alert to estimate quality and value. If you do that, we know you will do most of your food shopping at this store. Comparisons will convince you that

Our Prices Are Never High

For Meatless Menus

IMPORTED NORWEGIAN MACKEREL—16-oz. cans.	DEVILED CRABS—Each	20c
IMPORTED SARDINES IN TUNA OLIVE OIL—Dozen tins, \$1.49; each, 15c	FRESH CODFISH—Dozen	35c
MARINATED HERBED TROUT—Each	ROQUEFORT CHEESE—10c	59c
SMOKED JUMBO WHITE FISH—Pound	SMOKED STURGEON—Extra large	49c
SMOKED HADDOCK—Pound	TAUPE CHEESE—Pound	49c
SMOKED HADDOCK—Pound	MILITARY BRAND CAMEL HADDOCK—4 portions	49c
SMOKED HADDOCK—Pound	WHITE BEAR FARM CREAM CHEESE—Each	12c

Stuffed Roasted Chicken

Cracking, golden coats, covering meat of sweet, juicy delicacy. Filled with a savory dressing. Prepared in our own kitchen. All ready to heat and eat. Each.

\$1.98

LADY CLEMENTINE SUPER-FINE MAYONNAISE—Rich body, with egg yolks and approximately 20% oil, 8-oz. jars, 25c; 16-oz. jars, 45c; 32-oz.	SMOKED MILWAUKEE SUPER-FINE LIVER SAUSAGE—Pound	39c
TONGUE—Pound	ST. LUCIA BEEF—Pound	1.00
TEA CERVALET—SALSA—Pound	65c	65c
JARS . . .	ROCKWURST—Pound	39c
WATER-SPOONED BAKED HAMS—Pound	COMBINATION VEG. ETABLE SALAD—Pound	40c
FRESH ROASTED PORK AND BEEF—Sliced, Lb.	CHICKEN SALAD—Pound	1.50
IMPORTED SPANISH OLIVES—Jumbo size	POTATO SALAD—Pound	25c
MILWAUKEE FRANK FURTENS—Pound	COLD SLAW—Pound	40c

Grapefruit

In FAMILY CRATES The finest Indian River fruit. The finest Indian River fruit. Heavy, juicy, full, ripe flavor.

Crate of 16, \$1.69

Other sizes, by the dozen, \$1.29 and \$1.49

2½-lb. box, \$1.00

"OH HO" BASKETS OF FRUIT—Fine, colorful fruit; the choicest that money can buy, solidly packed in generous-size hamper. Regular size. Week-day, \$2.98 special. Each.	FLORIDA PINEAPPLE ORANGES—The finest oranges on the market. Delightful taste of juice and delicious sweet.
SMOKED MILWAUKEE SUPER-FINE LIVER SAUSAGE—Pound	Small size, 49c
ST. LUCIA BEEF—Pound	Medium and large, 59c
TEA CERVALET—SALSA—Pound	Iceberg Head Lettuce—Large head, 2 for, 23c
JARS . . .	Pure Culture Fresh Marshrooms, pound, 59c

Fanchon Chocolates

Milk and dark sweet chocolates in 16 different bars, including brittle, brittle, scotch, taffy, caramel, nougat, fruit, cream and nut chocolates. Marzipan, cherries, etc. You'll expect to pay at least \$2.00 a box for this assortment and this quality.

2½-lb. box, \$1.00

LADY BALTIMORE LAYER CAKE—Three delicious layers with the exquisite fine-grained delicacy of pound cake, filled and iced with the traditional Lady Baltimore mixture—fruit and nuts held in a rich cream. The regular size. Week-day, \$2.98 special. Each.	ORANGE SLICES—Fresh, juicy, sponge. Special Saturday only, each
PRUNIE WHIP PIE—Pound	25c
PEACH PIE—Same price	50c
ICEBERG HEAD LETTUCE—Large head, 2 for, 23c	40c
MARSHMALLOW—44c	44c
ALMOND AND PECAN FRITTERS—Pound	69c

This set is in walnut or mahogany with a large dustproof cover.

Pieces sold separately. Drawers, \$1.50

and smart in our covers, such as a worsted mohair.

Louis Davenport Reduced Price

Arm Chair to \$125. Reduced from \$150; Chair, \$126, reduced from \$158; Bench, \$102, reduced from \$130; brocante with a back, \$100. The same color and shape as a particular style.

The table extra large, sold separately, \$111; Arm Chair, \$100.

The Tribune Foreign Service

TWO SUPREME COURT JUSTICES FACING CONTESTS

Situation in This District Still Unsettled.

BY PARKE BROWN.

With the exception of the Seventh

district, which includes Chicago, the

Illinois Supreme court situation has

been taken to definite shape.

The terms of five of the present

Justices expire this year. One of them,

Justice Orrin N. Carter, has announced

his retirement from the bench. The

other four, Justices Warren W. Dun-

ton, William M. Farmer, Frank K.

Jones, and James H. Cartwright, are

substitutes for reelection.

Their nominations come to them by

the convention route, and all of them

are safe on that score, but contests

by candidates from the opposing party

are threatened in two instances at

the election, which comes on June 2. At

the early date neither contest appears

serious.

Convention in April.

The Seventh district includes Cook,

Will, Lake, Du Page, and Kankakee

counties, and the district convention

was called for the Garrick theater

on the morning of April 22, four days

after the state convention. The Cook

county delegates will be chosen

at the county convention on April 14,

and will be in control. Cook will have 1,425

of the total of 1,425 delegates.

As the regular organization will

be in control of the county meeting

and will name the delegates to the

judicial convention, the choice of the

Republican nominee for the Supreme

court rests in its hands.

But up to this time the organization

leaders have done nothing more than

listen to suggestions. Among the pos-

itive candidates mentioned are Thomas

Marshall, of the Indianapolis group; Judge

Frederick J. De Young, who was one of

the Supreme bench now; if the pro-

posed new constitution had been adop-

ted, and Judge William H. McDowell,

who is backed by a number of promi-

nent attorneys, but who "unfortunate-

" has been identified in the past

with the Deneen faction.

Democratic Rosa Failla.

Justice Dunn, a Republican, was

unanimously renominated at the Third

district convention at Decatur on Feb.

12. Some of the Democrats, said to

have been led by James Meeks of Dan-

ville, put Lawrence Stringer of Lincoln

into the race, but it is believed that

they acted in the belief that the small

aces were not strong enough to compete

directly with a candidate of their own,

an effort that was unsuccessful.

The second of the sitting members

of the court threatened with opposition

is Justice Farmer of Vandalia, a Democ-

rat. The district, in the south-central

section of the state, is heavily

Democratic. But Republican leaders

there are said to have determined to

enter the race. Frank J. Deneen,

Justice Cartwright, Republican, of

Decatur, was renominated at the Sixth

district convention in Rockford on

Wednesday. He is 81 years old and

there were early rumors that he would

not run again. Last week he surprised

many of his supporters by taking the

stamp for Gov. Lee Small. Hitherto

Supreme court justices have been ex-

empted, charge being entered into po-

litical campaign.

Justice Duncan, Republican, of Ma-

con, is up for renomination at the

First district convention at Harrisburg

on March 12, and no opposition has

made its appearance up to this time.

for catarrh

Thousands afflicted with nasal catarrh have found Zonite highly efficacious as treatment for it. Spray the nose morning and night according to directions on bottle. Tones up the mucous membranes.

Zonite is the new, epoch-making antiseptic. It kills germs without injuring body tissues. Doesn't irritate or burn and is positively non-poisonous. At your druggist. Use atomizer with hard rubber fittings.

Zonite
KILLS GERMS

STOMACH TROUBLE

Indigestion
Gasiness
Heartburn
Flatulence

Paste
DIAPERSIN
FOR
INDIGESTION

So pleasant and so harmless! The "Pasta Diapersin" reaches all the digestive organs. Lumps of indigestion, gases, heartburn, souring, flatulence, palpitation, etc. Your stomach now! Correct indigestion for a few cents. Agents sell millions of packages.

SUBURBS JOIN CITY IN STUART PORTRAIT DRIVE

Fund Increases as Many Clubs Donate.

Citizens of Chicago are not alone interested in the purchase of the famous Stuart portrait of George Washington. The suburbs are also taking a hand in the campaign. Yesterday a "money day" was declared in the Glen Ellyn schools of J. Grove Butler, superintendent of schools in the suburb.

"I believe the children will be glad to aid in such an enterprise," Mr. Butler said. "When they see that we will be glad in securing this famous portrait, which will be almost priceless as time goes on."

Thousands of children in Chicago, who have already contributed their pennies to the fund, are now interesting their parents in the project and numerous clubs and other organizations are sending in checks to the Art Institute.

The number of children visiting the Art Institute is constantly increasing, and all of them immediately inquire for "The Washington Picture."

Private Schools Also Aid.

The children in the public schools are not the only ones interested; it appears from contributions sent in by pupils in parochial and private schools. Many children, in addition to contributing to the campaign, are sending in checks to the Art Institute, boxes, when they come to view the portrait.

Contributions from business houses, fraternal organizations, and private citizens continue to come in to the Art Institute.

The Protestant Woman's Service

League, the Tazewell Club, the Herald-Examiner, and the Tribune, have each donated a sum.

Free Tablets

To see for yourself the

efficiency of Pepto-Mangan, send for free package.

M.J. Breidenbach Co., 63 Warren St., N.Y.

Total \$11,191.80

PATIENT KILLS SELF.

Frank Woyner, 722 West Madison street, a patient of the Municipal tuberculosis sanatorium, killed himself yesterday by slitting his throat with a razor.

DON'T BE HALF SICK ALL WINTER

ILL health is more of a fault than a misfortune. If you are weak, thin and run down it's your duty to yourself and family to get well. More than likely all you need is a good tonic.

You have heard many people say that nothing builds up the strength and purifies and enriches the blood like Gude's Pepto-Mangan. That is true. Hundreds of thousands of people have proved it. Physicians have prescribed it for over 30 years.

Get Gude's from your druggist—liquid or tablets—and begin to take it.

Free Tablets

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Total

TAYLOR CUFFS PANCHO VILLA TO RING DEFEAT

TRIBUNE DECISIONS

Decisions of Tribune boxing representative are:

At Milwaukee—Bud Taylor beat Pancho Villa (105). Pete Sarmiento beat Ernie Goosman (105). Harry Kahn beat Joe Shieff (105). Marie Engel beat Sonny Lloyd (105). At New York—Johnny Clinton beat Harry Johnson (105). Herman Silver beat Joe Neary (105).

At Phoenix, N. J.—Pete Hirsh and Jimmy Meade, drew (105).

At Toledo—Tommy Murray beat Tommy Ryan (105).

At Fort Thomas, Ky.—Eddie McDonald knocked out Chuck Brown (82).

At McKeesport, Pa.—Cuddy De Marie beat Dick Conner (105).

At Tamaqua, Pa.—Ed Steine knocked out Frankie Briones (145).

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 6.—(Special)—Bud Taylor, of Terre Haute, Ind., decisively defeated Pancho Villa, world's flyweight champion, in a ten-round bout at the Auditorium here tonight.

The Hoosier was entitled to the fight for leading alone. In all but two rounds he forced the milling and took the chances, while Villa stood back to counter. When the little champion did connect the blows failed to show up Taylor. Instead they sent him on to greater efforts and in most of the rallies Bud forced Villa to break ground. At times they stood toe to toe and let go with both hands, but there never was what could be called semblance of a knockout.

Gate Receipts \$25,000.

The big building was taxed to capacity. Despite the snow and other weather conditions, fully 1,000 fans came from Chicago. The two Chicago specials were filled, while 1,000 made the trip on afternoon trains. It was estimated there were 5,000 spectators in the building and the receipts were about \$25,000.

Taylor won the first four rounds by leading alone. He forced the fight with Villa standing in the middle of the ring waiting for Bud to lead and then depend upon counter punches. Villa had the better of the fifth round, the eighth was about even, and the tenth went to Taylor.

In the fifth Villa let loose with a wild right hand swing, missed, and fell to the floor. It was not a knock-down. The Filipino recovered quickly and won the round by some great lightning.

Great鸣 in Eighth.

The eighth, which was even, was won by some hard pulling. Sarmiento was thrown to the winds and each tried to score a knockout. The tenth was another hectic session and both appeared tired at the bell, but left the ring practically unmarked. It was a great fight, in fact one of the greatest staged in Milwaukee in years.

Pete Sarmiento, the Filipino, defeated Ernie Goosman, of Milwaukee, in the first half of the double-bout in another thriller. Through most of the ten rounds both boys had head to head and toe to toe, and got with both hands.

The Filipino displayed a clever left hand which he used to hook and jab at will. He crossed his right several times to Ernie's jaw, but the little boy took them and came back for more. In the second round Goosman went down from a blow that struck the force of a right hand punch. In the closing rounds both tried for knockouts, but at the final bell Sarmiento had a comfortable margin. He weighed 124½ and Goosman scaled the same.

Trifles About Wim.

Harry Kahn of Milwaukee had the little better of Joe Shieff, of the Cream City, in the second prelim. Kahn, a southpaw, landed solid lefts on Joe's jaw several times and in the last round sent Shieff back to his heels with a straight right hand punch. They boxed six rounds. Kahn weighed 123½ pounds and Shieff 130½ pounds.

Marie Engel of Milwaukee, winner of the 125 pound title in the Tami Tumors, the women's boxing team, last winter, shaded Sonny Lloyd of Chicago in the four round opener.

OUTDOOR AREA
AT EAST CHICAGO
FOR BIG FIGHTS

Boxing fans in and around Chicago will be treated to some interesting bouts this summer, according to George Osgood, the East Chicago promoter, who is president of a syndicate which he says will build an open air arena in the little Indiana town capable of seating 30,000.

The syndicate is composed of business men of Lake County. No persons outside of the county have an interest in the club, which will be known as the Lake County A. C. Plans for the arena have been drawn and Osgood expects to stage the first show in the open air arena on Memorial day.

It is understood Jim Muller will open his boxing school in the fall and with two other clubs in operation there will be enough boxes will have opportunity to see the world's greatest fighters in action.

Local fight fans, fighters, and their managers will compete at the Mal Jones camp, 12th and Clark, on Saturday night to take part in the famous "scramble" According to rules of the contest, boxes are present in person to compete for the trophy.

Tommy Leonard, lightweight champion, will join with his management at the Palace on Sunday night.

Woods and Waters by BOB BECKER

ARE YOUR BIRD BOXES READY?

JUST as sure as fate, Miss Spring, the fickle lady that is on her way north from the Gulf coast, is going to be in our midst before very long (hooray). She will bring with her a bright galaxy of flowers and an army of "house hunting" birds anxious to locate a nice little home and induce to stick around if they find suitable nesting boxes.

If you do not want to bother about building any wooden bird boxes, at least, set up a wren box for a start. Take a tornaline cage (quail) and bend the top at right angle so that the rough edges won't cut the birds' feet, nail it to a piece of wood, and then fasten the cage to a post or tree. A single nail through the underside will insure drainage. Paint the entrance hole should be made only ½ of an inch in diameter.

If you want a few of these bird tenants this spring, boxes finish up your work on the nesting boxes so that you can put them out soon. Autumn is usually considered the best time to place new bird boxes, as then they get a chance to lose their newness and perhaps the odor of paint, as well as serve as winter shelters. But early spring is usually the time selected. The boxes should be up pretty early. Days before nests are started,



HANS STEINKE HAS NO TROUBLE PINNING REGGIE SIKI TO MAT

TWO C. A. A. PLAYERS DROP CUE BATTLES

GAMES TODAY

1 o'clock—Vogler and Spelman. 4 o'clock—Wainwright and Morris. 5 o'clock—Fleming and Roseau.

BY JOE DAVIS.

Three corning finishes, two of which brought disaster to a Cherry Circle club, preceded the second day's play in the National indoor three cushion championships at Chicago Athletic association yesterday.

After Dr. Andrew Harris of the home club had defeated Louis M. Vogler of Indianapolis, 50 to 44, in 118 innings, Frank I. Fleming of the Hamilton club defeated Otto Spielman of the C. A. A., 56 to 49, in eighty-nine innings.

Spielman, a veteran of the second afternoon session, then at night Dr. R. N. Rossow of Baltimore, making his initial appearance in the tournament, needed out Ed Patterson of the C. A. A., 50 to 48, in ninety-one innings. The Maryland star made high run of the tournament with a 6 in his thirty-first inning. It was Patterson's second defeat and fate was against him, as he was kissed off of a sure count for his fiftieth point.

The semi-final, in which Ernesto Sarmiento and Bill Pfeifer went to a draw, and Arthur Del Monte pinned Cyclone Sampson in 12 minutes when referee Emil Thiry called time to allow the main bout to go on at 10:30.

In the other matches Hugh Nichols and Wainwright went 30 minutes to a draw, and Arthur Del Monte pinned Cyclone Sampson in 12 minutes when referee Emil Thiry called time to allow the main bout to go on at 10:30.

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BARRETT HURT; SKIDS ON TURF AT SOX CAMP

Winter Haven, Fla., March 6.—Bill Barrett, outfielder, is the first White Sox player to be named during the spring training period. Bill turned third base on one heel this morning during batting practice and skidded on a piece of dirt. His right spike cut his left leg just above the knee. Doc Barker closed the wound and he was able to work in the afternoon.

All attempts to make an infilder's turn have been abandoned. One of practice there covered him. Evers that the Athletics' cast is not fitted to be a guardian of her works. Barrett will engage in a scramble in progress for the left field job.

Mack Abandoned Effort.

Last spring Connie Mack tried to convert Barrett into a shortstop and the effort as a bad job. Bill was purchased by the Athletics from a man said to be around 1,000. Leon Cadore threatens to effect a comeback. Today he pitched to the players in hitting practice for a quarter of an hour and his arm showed no effects. Last summer his arm went bad and Brooklyn let him go. He worked with the Sox but was of no use.

The players continue to take two hours daily. Faber, Davenport, Smalley, and Steengrae, to name some of the youngsters, will be given intensive batting practice by the regulars who are due here Sunday.

Twelve more athletes will be added to the squad then.

Imman Shows Class.

Acting Manager Evers is getting a team on the rookies and will be in position to pass information to Frank when he arrives. Just now he has his attention on Shortstop Imman, who shows some class. Least he knows how to field. His hitting ability remains something to be determined later.

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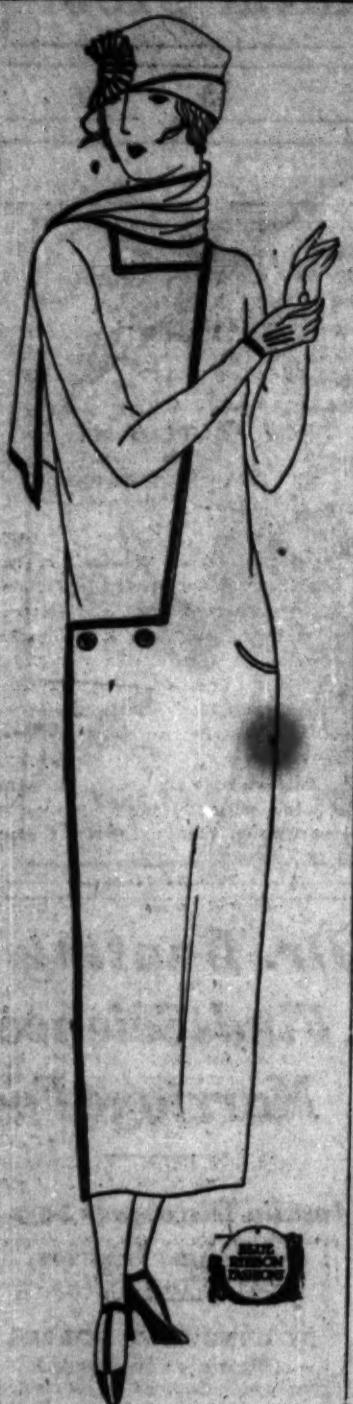
CHICAGO HITS 732 FOR WORLD'S RECORD AT A.B.C.

A. B. C. LEADERS

FIVE MEN EVENT	
John E. Morrissey, Chicago	732
Wendell Phillips, Chicago	726
Walter Neapoli, Detroit	707
John M. McNamee, Chicago	701
John T. Wether, Anderson	687
Wendell Phillips, Chicago	685
John T. Wether, Chicago	684
John T. Wether, Chicago	683
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Piping Dreams Do Come

True in Spring



Bright Sayings of the Children

The Tribune will pay \$1 for each child's saying printed. The story told must never have been used in any magazine or newspaper, is not to acknowledge or return unavailable contributions. Please write on one side of the paper. Address Bright Sayings to Dusty Bee, Tribune, Chicago.

My nice dislikes going to bed at an early hour, so when it is her bed time her mother spells the words to the maid, telling her to put Helen to bed.

I dropped in one evening to repeat some neighborhood news about a child in the neighborhood and in Helen's presence I spelled the child's name instead of pronouncing it when she promptly said: "Now, auntie, don't you spell me to bed?" Mrs. W. O. H.

Dwight was told he must always be a little gentleman, but his patience was often sorely tried by Bill, who came frequently to play. Bill was spoiled and always wanted his way.

One day he was more than ordinarily contrary.

When Dwight complained to his mother about him, she said: "But I hope you were a little gentleman, son."

"I might have seemed a little gentleman by what I kept from doing," said Dwight, "but my thoughts couldn't have been the right style for a gentleman."

Tea for Judge Bartelme.

Miss Mary M. Bartelme, judge of the Juvenile Court and an honorary member of the College club, will be the guest of that organization at tea this afternoon from 4 to 5:30 o'clock. Miss Helen B. Cox and Miss Violette Merriman will be hostesses.

Party to Aid Infant Welfare.

Mrs. Lillian Smith of 5480 Ridgeview court will open her residence for a luncheon, bridge, and mah jongg party for the Woodlawn Juniors Auxiliary of the Infant Welfare Society of Chicago at 12:30 o'clock today.

TRIBUNE COOK BOOK

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Turkish Coffee and Sweet Peppers.

More than one thing in cookery I learned by visiting the eating place of the intelligent Bulgarian whom my friend and others of his patrons affectionately call "Daskali," which means teacher. In his own country this Dimitry S. was that. He not only makes his chicken soups a bit sour with lemon, and serves Bulgarian or sour milk, but he has no deserts on his menu, unless you call a quite sweet coffee, the Turkish sort, a dessert, and he serves no butter with the bread. You could not get acryl living on such a diet, nor suffer any of the evils that follow.

He makes the Turkish coffee instantly before it is served, and in one of those small hour glass shaped brass pots with a long handle which the Turkish cooks use. For each small cup he allows one teaspoon of freshly ground coffee, one teaspoon of sugar, and about four tablespoons of boiling water. The boiling water is poured

on the coffee and sugar, and it is boiled up three times, then, after a moment of settling, it is poured into the cups, forming a light brown foam and having a taste like freshly roasted coffee. Of course there will be a fine coffee mud in the bottom of the cup when you are through.

Another thing Daskali does it to use sweet green peppers by the crate. He slices these whole, slices them, seeds and all, and then uses other ways of using them, combining them with tomato and a little chopped lettuce in a salad with a dressing of oil and vinegar. Should you like your stew hotter, at his tables there stands a little glass of dry and unsalted chili pepper which you may strew over it.

Friendly Aid Luncheon.

Mrs. C. M. Macfarlane, Mrs. William T. Jones, and Mrs. Herbert E. Kerber will be luncheon hostesses for members of the Friendly Aid society of the Macfarlane residence, 5122 Woodlawn avenue.

BEAUTY ANSWERS

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

H. C. P. AND B. F. M.: FIVE FEET. weigh 155, and 20 years? That is about right weight. I don't think you would want to put on any more.

QUERY: YES, IT IS TRUE THAT the tongue must be kept clean in order to protect teeth. It often collects tartar and bacteria near the root. Some people keep a tooth brush and use a tooth powder for cleansing the tongue. There are scrapers sold for this purpose. Fruit acids are especially serviceable in cleansing the tongue, and a weak solution of vinegar is recommended.

UNFORTUNATELY THIS FEET must be bathed daily. In fact, there is no rule of beauty as fastidious as that which calls for the daily bath. Put on fresh stockings and underwear daily if you have to have a washing every night. If there is the slightest odor of perspiration about you, this is absolutely essential. Send a. e. for excellent formula to prevent excessive perspiration.



For: Rheumatism Colds Sore muscles Tired feet Neuralgia Backaches

Thos. Leaming & Co. Amer. Agents, N. Y.

The Final Authority
Auction Bridge
MagazineFor All Who Play
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EDITORS:

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Mrs. Edward R. Lattimore

Joseph Fish, and Mrs. Robert

Hammer will be hosts at the

Sovereign hotel this evening

for the dance and entertainment

which the north side friends

are giving there for benefit of

entertainment fund. The participants

include the Macfarlane family

and their sisters, Miss Alice

Greenwald and Stanley

Pratt, a group of children who

will be the guests of

wood William Ankrum at the

Hotel Lorraine.

The English Speaking Union

is having a tea today from 4 to

5 o'clock at the Mrs. James L. L.

will be in charge of the books

hostesses will be

Laird Bell, Mrs. Moses

H. Spiller, Mrs. Parmalee

M. L. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs.

Hough.

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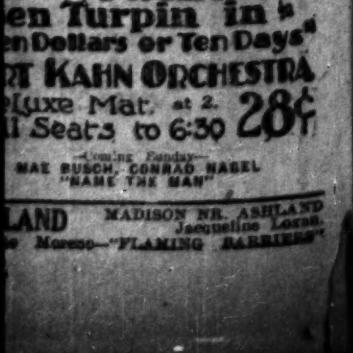
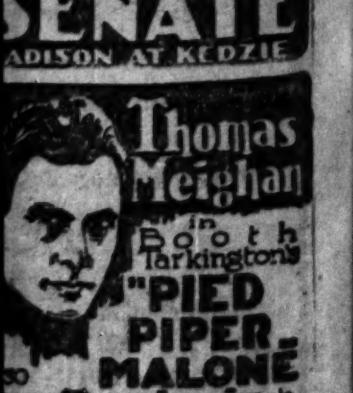
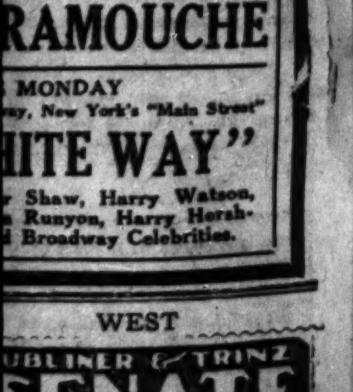
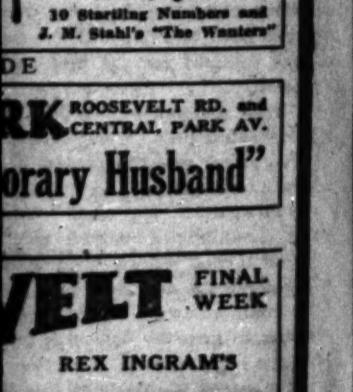
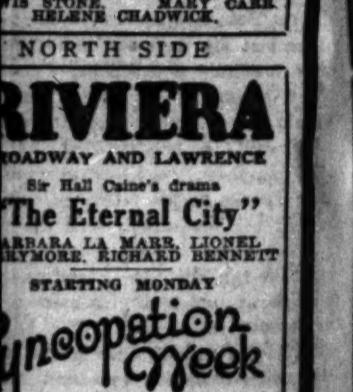
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Many Luncheons to Precede Miss Anglin's Benefit Performance

Many luncheon parties are being planned to precede the matinee performances of "The Great Lady Doctor" to be given next Thursday at the Blackstone by Margaret Anglin and her troupe for the benefit of the Chicago Drama Theater association. The Playwrights' theater, which is sponsoring the performance, is in charge of the sale of tickets, which may be obtained at the box office or from Mrs. Richard R. Barnes, 21 East Goethe street. Seven and junior league girls are organizing bazaar and gallery parties for the performance. Among the girls who will appear are Miss Janet Fairchild, Miss Mary Meeker, Miss Mary Wieg, Miss Genevieve Carpenter, Mrs. John L. Cochran Jr., Mrs. John J. Mitchell Jr., Mrs. Wayne Chatfield Taylor, Miss Florence Harris, Miss Annette Washburn, Miss Virginia Cooke, Miss Margaret Hambleton, Miss Emily Russell, Miss Frances Taft, Miss Virginia Denney, and Mrs. John Vincent.

Among those who will take part in the pageant at the military ballroom to be given by the Army and Navy club on March 15 in the gold ballroom of the Congress are Mrs. Alice de Windt, Mrs. John L. Thorne, Miss Margaret Hester, Miss Elizabeth Jackson, Miss Helen Haugen, Miss Elizabeth Husted, Miss Margaret Mercer, Miss Virginia Taylor, Miss Mary Cooke, Miss Virginia Cooke, Miss Janet Lawrence, Miss Barbara Dunham, Miss Dorothy Heider, Miss Elizabeth Smith, Miss Helen Rend, Mrs. William Rend (Katherine Prest), Miss Angeline Downey, Miss Dorothy Main, Miss Ruth Chapman, and Miss Margaret Connelly.

The English Speaking Union is giving a tea today from 4 to 5:30 o'clock in the rooms of the Alliance Francaise in the Fine Arts building for Maj. Vivian Gilbert. Maj. Gilbert will automatically sign any of his books that are sold at the tea. Mrs. James L. Houghteling Jr. will be in charge of the sale of books. Hostesses will be Mrs. Laird Bell, Mrs. Moses Wentworth, Mrs. Harold Smith, Mrs. James Carter, Mrs. Esther, Mrs. Pauline McDowell, Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Frederick T. West and Mrs. Clarence Hough.

Mrs. Edward R. Litsinger, Mrs. Joseph Fish, and Mrs. Robert Kohlhammer will host a dinner at the Sovereign hotel this evening, preceding the dance and entertainment which the youth side branch of the Friends of Chicago Junior school is giving there for benefit of the maintenance fund. The participants in the entertainment, who include the Duncan sisters, Miss Oleg Menn, Joseph Greenwald and Stanley Price, and a group of children, who will give a ballet, will be the guests of Mrs. Edward William Ankrum at a midnight supper following the performance.

The Chapel guild of the Convent of Our Lady of the Cenacle is sponsoring a course of Lenten lectures for the benefit of the convent to be given on March 10, 18, 24, and 31, and April 7, at 3 o'clock. There will be a soloist at each lecture. Mrs. Julius T. Benedict will sing at the first, to be followed by the Rev. William J. Finn and the residence of Edward F. Cudahy.

"Cheating and Bagman" is the subject and Miss Elizabeth Wells Roberson the speaker for the fifth of the series of six lectures on "The Home," being given under the auspices of the Directors of the School of Domestic Arts and Science, to raise money for the north branch of the Cenacle building, at 1250 o'clock this morning.

Miss Mrs. Clive Runnells of 1525 State Parkway are receiving congratulations upon the birth on Tuesday of a son at the Michael Reese hospital. Mrs. Runnells was formerly Miss Mary Wither.

Mrs. and Mrs. Kersey Coates Reed of 325 Lake Shore, and Mrs. Eugene M. Barnham of 1120 Lake Shore Drive, Evanston, will return next week from a two weeks' visit to Mexico. Miss M. Mrs. Harold C. Stroh of 60 South street have taken the Edward L. Pollock residence in Lake Forest for the summer and plan to occupy it June 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic W. Upshaw depart today for Chandler, Ariz., to remain for a month.

Mrs. Ernest Rockitt of 33 Bellevue place is on her way to the West Indies with Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Talisferro of Detroit, to be gone until the end of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. W. Nichols of 2925 Sheridan road have returned from a six weeks' trip through South America and the West Indies.

Dance to Aid Hospital Clinic.

Final arrangements for the charity ball for the benefit of the clinic of Alland Boulevard hospital, 800 South Paulina, were completed yesterday with the announcement that Mrs. William Moore Thompson of Evanston and Mrs. W. A. Newman Dorland, 845 Sheridan road, would head the list of patronesses.

ANSWER TO WHAT'S WRONG HERE

You have to remove a bone from your mouth, do it with a fork or spoon, and not with your

hand.

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MONDAY,

LEAN YEAR IN OIL, BUT STANDARD OF IND. DOES WELL

BY O. A. MATHER.

Despite the troubles of the petroleum industry last year, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana made comfortable earnings. While the 1923 profits were about \$7,800,000 less than in 1922, still they were nearly double the dividend requirements and the company was able to add nearly \$17,000,000 to its surplus.

While prices of both crude oil and refined petroleum products were sharply lower, the Standard Oil company escaped most of the grief because its chief interest is in refining rather than in producing oil. The company is increasing its position in the industry by increasing its investments in other refineries by more than \$15,000,000, the chief item being an increase in holdings in the Sinclair Crude Purchasing company.

Net Profits \$41,558,699.

Net profits for 1923, after charges and taxes, were \$41,558,699, equivalent to 45¢ a share or 13.7¢ per cent on the \$221,766,663 capital stock of \$25 par value. After paying \$22,166,329 in dividends and retentions, there was a surplus of \$16,730,558, bringing total earnings to \$20,824,948. Net profits in 1922 were \$49,281,104, equivalent to 56¢ a share or 22.4¢ per cent on \$221,812,638 of capital stock.

Dividend news was mixed yesterday. The J. I. Case Threshing Machine company omitted the quarterly dividend of 4¢ per cent on its preferred stock. Profits were \$16,400,000, compared with \$32,000,000 in 1922, but the latter year was the dividend requirement of \$10,000 earned, although previously paid from surplus. Current assets are \$20,600,000 and current liabilities \$5,900,000.

The Oklahoma Natural Gas company increased its rate from 6 to 8 per cent by a quarterly payment of 2¢ per cent. The National Dairy Products company declared an initial quarterly dividend of 15 cents. The St. Joseph Lead company declared an extra of 25 cents.

Federal Bank Losses.

Impending government financing next week is reflected in the weekly report of the federal reserve system, the chief features being a decline in loans and an increase in government securities.

There was little change in reserve position, the ratio of reserves to liabilities standing at 85.5, compared with 80.5 per cent in the preceding week.

Loans declined \$43,328,000 and bills bought, \$3,722,000. Government securities increased \$26,285,000. Emergency reserves increased \$20,590,000. Gold and total reserves increased \$5,284,400 and \$49,250,000, respectively. Reserves held about steadily, with member bank reserve credit declining \$19,755,000 and government deposits increasing \$21,022,000. Federal reserve note circulation exceeded \$2,523,000.

INVESTORS GUIDE

Answers are based upon information which THE TRIBUNE believes correct, but beyond care in securing it. This Tribune assumes no responsibility.

Inquiries must bear the signature and address of writer. Answers of public interest will be published; those not of general interest will be mailed if stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Address letters to Investors' Guide.

Copyright: 1924: By The Chicago Tribune.

Connecticut Light and Power.

L. H. A.—The Connecticut Light and Power company is the largest population of about 300,000 in an industrial section of Connecticut, including the cities of Waterbury and New Britain. The property is being developed, including new construction, to be in operation about July 1, 1924, representing an installed generating capacity of 155,000 horse power, of which 11,600 horse power is hydro-electric. The company is issuing \$5,750,000 in funding mortgage \$8 per cent bonds, series B, which together with the series A, it makes a total of \$12,110,000 bonds outstanding under this mortgage. These are secured by a first mortgage on a power plant, a steam plant, totaling 115,000 horse power capacity, 121 miles of transmission lines and undeveloped water power, representing a large investment of \$18,445,294, and by a second mortgage, subject to \$1,000,000 New Milford Power company divisional bonds, property representing an investment of \$3,497,062. They are also a power plant on a 299 of the electric distributing systems in Waterbury, New Britain, and several other towns, including a steam-electric plant, about 30,700 horse power capacity. The company's property is valued at \$23,751,489, or over twice its total funded debt of \$12,110,000. Its owned property alone is valued at \$20,945,777. Net income (including other income) for the last three years has averaged \$1,918,000, and for 1923 was \$2,217,000, the latter about 1.56 times maximum annual interest charges on the total funded debt and annual rental charged of \$405,355 on the leased property combined. The 1923 earnings should show good increase owing to the 30,000 horse power plant, power facilities to be added in the year. These bonds are a sound investment.

RAILROAD NOTES

For loadings during the week ended Friday, March 2, to unrepresented levels on the season, demonstrating the sum of the cost of the car, including the cost of revenue freight. This is increased by 15¢ per car over loadings for the corresponding week last year, but \$0.211 below the average.

The interstate commerce commission has issued a new rule on the cost of car, involving a reduction of 1¢ per car in the cost of distribution of coal mines of privately owned railroads.

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WANTED-MALE HELP.

Stores and Offices.

YOUNG, 22, with analytical mind or faculty of progressive, many years experience, good room opportunity for young man and in detail what you have been doing. Address O L 491, Tribune.

A WELL ESTABLISHED AND NATIONALLY KNOWN CLOTHING STORE in the east, in a large and prominent location, has a good bank stationery sold exclusively. Good opportunity for sales promotion and correspondence. A T 20, Tribune.

MAN-YOUNG, 20 years, for light clerical work is needed. Apply M. C. SELLERS, M. G. Co., Monroe Blvd. and Knox Av.

YOUNG, 18, to 21, GENTLEMAN, good opportunities for sales promotion and appearance. See Mr. H. C. H. Young, 112 N. Dearborn.

RELIABLE MAN. Side retail grocery to partly take care of office work; must be good and sales expected. Address P X 2, Tribune.

YOUNG, 16 to 20, OFFICE APPLIANCE CONCERN; must be good and sales expected. See Mr. H. C. H. Young, 112 N. Dearborn.

RELIABLE MAN.

Side retail grocery to partly take care of office work; must be good and sales expected. Address P X 182, Tribune.

BOY-NEAT APPEARING, 16 years of age, with some high school education; excellent opportunity for ambitious boy. Call Room 111, Peoples Gas Bldg.

BOYS-18 TO 20, FOR LIGHT PACKING.

GRISBY-GRUNOW-HINDS 4540 ARMITAGE.

BOYS.

Several desirable positions in our shipping department for bright boys: must be 16 years old. J. B. SIMPSON, INC., 845 W. Adams-st.

BOY FOR OFFICE.

Good opportunities for advancement as boy for office work; must be good and sales expected. Address P X 2, Tribune.

GOODMAN MFG. CO., 4834 S. Halsted-st.

BOY.

Must be over 16 years; wholesale. AUSTIN NICHOLS CO., 462 W. 20th-st.

BOYS-16 YEARS,

5 p. m. to 7 a. m. work. INTERNA- TIONAL PAPER & PULP CO., 606 S. Dearborn.

BOY-10 YEARS OLD.

For general office work; must be quick and alert. Apply afternoon. P X 2, Tribune.

BOY-OFFICE AND RELENT IN LARGE FIRM, 16 to 20 years old, for general office work; must be bright and alert. See Mr. H. C. H. Young, 112 N. Dearborn.

MEN-EXPERIENCED TO STENCIL, WITH

ADVERTISING, through silk, on oil paint work. INGREN CO., 725 N. Dearborn.

MEN-17 TO 21, CLERK, MAN.

EXPERIENCED IN making white metal composition work; do not apply unless thoroughly experienced in this line. Apply O L 2710.

BOY-16 YEARS OLD.

For general office work; must be quick and alert. Apply afternoon. P X 2, Tribune.

BOY-OFFICE AND RELENT IN LARGE FIRM, 16 to 20 years old, for general office work; must be bright and alert. See Mr. H. C. H. Young, 112 N. Dearborn.

BOY-PACKING HOUSE, 16 to 20 years old, for office work; must be good and sales expected. P. H. T. CO., 112 N. Dearborn.

BOY-PACKING, CLERK. - BAILIWICK POSITION. \$100 per mon. Address P X 2.

OFFICE BOYS.

Over 16 years of age; grammar school graduate. Apply at once. 332 S. Michigan-av.

C-R-A-N-E.

Plumbing and Heating Materials Within Reach of All.

Professions and Trades.

Architectural Draftsman.

Architectural Draftsman; good opportunity to be in office; state exp. etc. Address P X 2, Tribune.

MEN-PROGRESSIVE SYNDICATE

business having department store or experience for training as manager. Apply at once. 332 S. Michigan-av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, with accounting experience for insurance office. Address P X 2.

EXECUTIVES AND MANAGERS.

REAL OPPORTUNITY

executives, accountants, hers experienced in the

financial requirements

business details, who do

to enter the selling field

make advantage of the

possibilities for earn-

his field offers.

INTERNATIONAL Organiza-

with an unusual record

with will select a few

representatives for its

division from men

using the necessary

selections; sales ex-

perience. Phone MR.

Wabash 1451, for ap-

pointment.

EXPERIENCED

SUBDIVISION

LES MANAGERS.

Ready to enter several subdivisions

in the direct path of the

the best extension.

Sales managers who

are experienced in sub-

a straight commission propo-

sal's work is backed with a

campaign.

Address P X 2, Tribune.

EXPERIENCED CHIEF OF

POLICE.

Chicago Industrial

has opening for high

rank as night chief of

fire prevention de-

partment; state age, qualifi-

cations, and experience in

Address P O 330, Tribune.

CHASING AGENT.

On account of new market for

smaller articles, good op-

portunity for a man of

good sales ability. Address P X 182.

EX-EXECUTIVE FOR PROD-

DUCTS: must be able

to speak English fluently

and be good at organization

will be not essential. South Wab-

ash 1451, for appointment.

STANT MANAGER.

With experience in close and

large business, 10 to 15 years

in office, plant, etc. Address P X 182.

EX-EXECUTIVE FOR M. P. Kline.

VERTISING MAN.

man, who can write good

articles, sales manager and

bring in mon. Address O L 491.

CREDIT CLOTHING STORE, 18

splendid opportunity to sell

in Chicago. KAUFMAN BROTHERS

4410 N. Dearborn.

AD SOLICITOR. Good op-

portunity. Address P X 2.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Executives and Managers.

DISTRICT MANAGER.

WORLD'S STAR KNITTING CO.

100,000,000 CORPORATION BACKED

BY 10 YEARS. KINGDOM CO.

WORLD'S STAR KNITTING CO., Bay City.

Office and Factory.

BOYS (16 YEARS OR OVER).

Alert and neat appearing,

for stock work in various

sections.

Apply 8th Floor, Retail.

Use South Room Elevators.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT

AND COMPANY.

BOY-NEAT APPEARING, 16

years of age, with some

high school education; ex-

cellent opportunity for am-

bitious boy. Call Room 111,

Peoples Gas Bldg.

FOREMAN.

For out of town firm whose busi-

ness is that of steel and automo-

bile parts building fore-

man. The one who is

experienced in metal work

and automobile parts

should be able to do a

good job. Address P X 2.

FINER TUNER.

Whole or part time.

CHICKERING BROS.

2250 South Park-av.

FINISHING FORGE.

Welding, 100 ft. per day.

Address P X 2.

FINE TURNER.

Whole or part time.

CHICKERING BROS.

2250 South Park-av.

FINISHING FORGE.

Welding, 100 ft. per day.

Address P X 2.

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LOST AND FOUND.

TO LOSERS.

The Tribune has a lost article page to receive the benefit of free lists of lost articles. The service Bureau at 15 Dearborn, the Tribune's service Bureau at 15 Dearborn, and the Tribune's service Bureau at 15 Dearborn, are the three sources of lost and found articles. To those who have lost and found articles, go through the Tribune's lost and found page.

TO FINDERS.

If you have found a car or car, a set of jewels, jewelry or furs, and the like, and would like to have them returned to you, go through the Tribune's lost and found page.

TO THE SERVICE BUREAU.

LOST—BLACK RACE, 5000 YD. W.

Yard; reward, \$100. June 4.

PIN—LOST—PLATINUM, DIAMOND,

1/2 in. in about. Somewhat large.

Small, liberal reward. June 4.

PIN—LOST—ONE IN. DIAMOND,

small ones; probably. H. Thomas.

June 4.

PIN—LOST—SILVER, WHITE,

center; reward, \$100. June 4.

FOLD—LOST—CONTAINING MONEY

and STAMPS, \$100. Reward, \$100.

PIN—LOST—ONE IN. DIAMOND,

small ones; probably. H. Thomas.

June 4.

PISTOL—LOST—BLACK, ONIX, SMALL,

EDGETTE, 1/2 in. Reward, \$100.

PISTOL—LOST—IDENTIFICATION WITH

COLUMBUS STOCK, CAL. H.

LOST—BROWN TOBACCO CASE,

ONE IN. L. B. F. 1000.

LOST—BAR PIN, WED. AVE.

center; reward, \$100. June 4.

LOST—BROWN LEATHER AIRMAIL,

5751, AYER ST. Reward, \$100.

LOST—BLACK, ONIX, SMALL,

EDGETTE, 1/2 in. Reward, \$100.

LOST—IDENTIFICATION WITH

COLUMBUS STOCK, CAL. H.

LOST—CROWN CHOCOLATE CHOCO,

NAME OF G. B. BODDON, ON BACK.

LOST—FRATERNAL ALPHA OME

Gamma Phi on back. MARY HARTMAN,

5751, AYER ST. Reward, \$100.

LOST—GOLD, AQUAMARINE STONE,

</div

BUSINESS CHANCES
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BAKERY FOR SALE,
Being \$1,500 to \$1,600 per week. Bakers
and 1000 loaves per day.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY,
in IL. \$10,000 to \$15,000, will net \$200
per year; can be paid off in 10 years.
will consider parties if you are
in the right place. No agents. Addres-
s: 738. Tribune.

THREE YEARS ESTABLISHED
BUSINESS; call furnish best bank and trade
and have many customers. A com-
petent partner desired. Address:
738. Tribune.

YOUNG MAN WANTED
Services of \$300 to \$3,000 to expand
stable established and reliable. Com-
petent and profitable will interest
you. Address: 738. Tribune.

BODWORKING — SMALL BUSINESS
AND TRADE, in Chicago — for sale at
a reasonable price. Address: 738. Tribune.

EDGECOME RESTAURANT AND SOUP
KITCHEN — for sale for quick sale. Addres-
s: 738. Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES WANTED.

SOLAR SERVICE STATION WANTED
with reference. Address: 738. Tribune.

WANTED — RETAIL STORE BUS. N. W.
8th Street, CLOMPTON, O. 4th Con-
necticut.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

ITAL. AND EASTERN AND CANADIAN
QUICK SERVICE BUSINESSES FOR SALE,
managers and salesmen; values from
\$1,000 up. Ask: 738. Tribune.

NETD — TO BUY GROCERY, DELI-
GATE, ETC. Address: 738. Tribune.

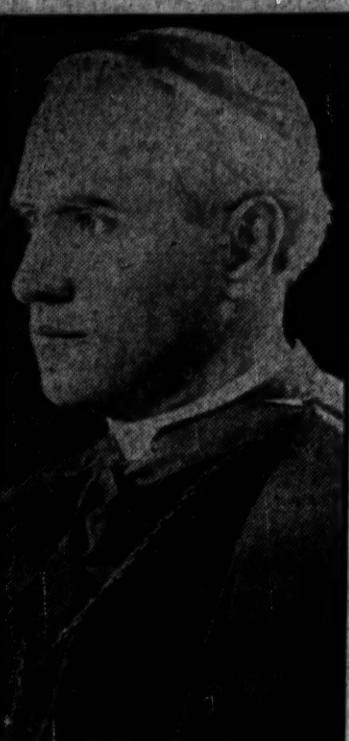
INTER-ORGANIZED OR THE
TO ATTEND THE NEW AUTO SHOW
Address: 738. Tribune.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Pianos and Players
SPECIALY REDUCED!

PIANOS AND PLAYERS
SPECIALY REDUCED!</p

Mundelein and Hayes Nominated Cardinals—Faherty and Detweiler Are Found Not Guilty



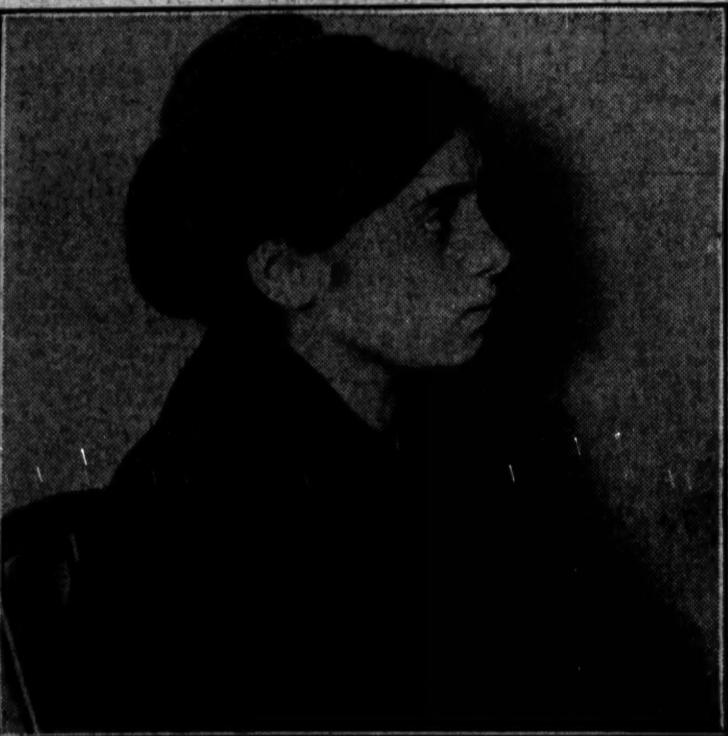
[TRIBUNE Photo.]

FAHERTY AND PAVING CHIEF ACQUITTED OF GRAFT CHARGE. Left to right: Roger Faherty, defendant's son; Herbert Detweiler, acquitted; Clarence Darrow, defense attorney; George Foster, and Michael J. Faherty, acquitted. The jury was out five hours. The photo was taken after the verdict had been returned. (Story on page one.)

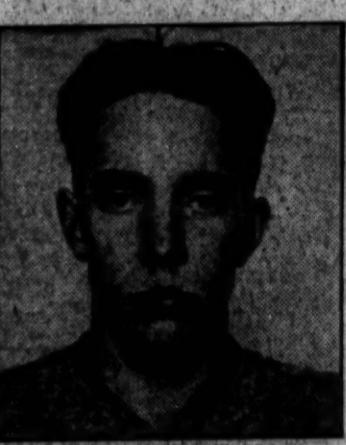
TO BE CARDINAL.
Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes of New York, who, with Archbishop Mundelein, is honored. [United News Photo.]



DENIES RUMORS.
Representative John W. Langley of Kentucky, who is said to be connected with Chicago grand jury report.



[Pacific and Atlantic Photo.]
JILTED. Baron Warburg, whom Mrs. Jean Nash in Paris refused to marry.



LIKE HIS DAD. Joe Sullivan, son of the famous White Sox catcher, enters Notre Dame.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]

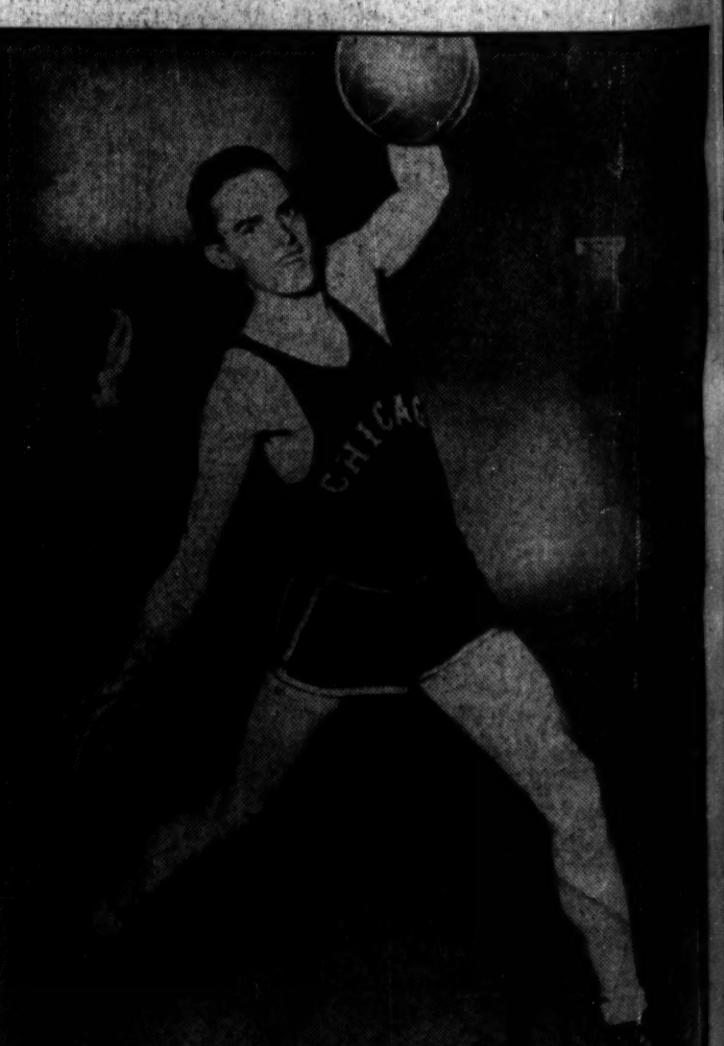
SAVED FROM HUNGER AND COLD. The family of John Stapleton of Harrisburg, Ill., sheltered by the Illinois Children's Home and Aid society after having nearly died of exposure after being evicted from their farm.



RAIL CHIEFS CONFER WITH DEVER ON HUGE TERMINAL PLANS. Left to right: E. T. Glennon, Corporation Counsel Busch; John J. Sloan, President A. H. Smith of the New York Central; President H. G. Hertzler of the C. & W. I.; W. B. Storey, Mayor Dever; President Gorman of the Rock Island; F. C. Batchelder, and President Willard of the B. & O. (Story on page four.)



CONQUEROR OF DISEASE. Dr. Frederick G. Banting (at the left), one of the discoverers of insulin, a cure for diabetes, is visitor in Chicago. Dr. L. E. Warren is at the right. (Story on page nineteen.)



STARS AS MAROONS BEAT PURDUE. Harold Alyea, center for the Chicago five, cut in Purdue rallies time after time. The Maroons won, 35 to 21. (Story on page seventeen.)

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**POINCARE ASKS
DUEL; INSULT
IN PARLIAMENT**

Seconds Meet; To Watch Up Row

PARIS, March 7.—[By the Associated Press]—Premier Poincare sent seconds to Gaston Le Provost, member of the chamber of deputies, to challenge the deputy duel because of a remark made by him at this afternoon's session which Poincare considered offensive.

M. Poincare's seconds are M. L. not, minister of war, and M. Sarraut, minister of espionage. M. de Launay, member of the chamber of deputies, Taittinger and Bois

to represent him.

The seconds of the two men

met and decided that the remarks

did not reflect on the honor of the

duelist and that, therefore, the

duel was not justified.

The belief was expressed

by the seconds that the principal

would accept their conclusions.

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met and decided that the remarks

did not reflect on the honor of the

duelist and that, therefore, the

duel was not justified.

The newspapers were forced to

confess the weakness of the

French currency after attempting to ignore

several days on a request for

government aid. Every one is asking

what is to be done.

French currency is weakening

and newspapers, and even

the telephone operators, John

knows that the Dawes experts

had better drop marks

tackle francs and try to stabilize

French currency first.

Expect Big Price Advances.

Prices are mounting gradually,

it is expected that there will be

sharp, simultaneous advance of ev-

ery commodity.

It is conceded everywhere

that the latest drop is due to the inflation

of 321,000,000 francs (\$16,340,000) in

France last week, bringing the French

currency losses to a total of 40,200,000 francs (\$1,610,000,000).

It is the limit which the Bank of France

can issue in francs (\$1,610,000,000),

and it is feared that it may be reached this coming week.

May Prorogue Parliament.

If the senate refuses to rush

passage of Premier Poincare's financial

reform bills, including an additional

per cent taxation and the power

to decree laws, the premier may de-

mand that the present parliament be

prorogued for a year.

This would require President M.

to summon a national assem-

bley when both the senate and chamber

deputies would proceed to Ver-

aison to vote for it; election of a presi-

dent of the financial situation in

the most prominent politicians believe the

vote should be postponed at least

one month.

TELLS OF TAX BILL.

Barthelemy, French consul in

Paris, in discussing France's propo-

sals, said:

It is not generally known that

the budget in 1923 amounted to 3,297,000,000 francs. Last year, not taking

the tax into account, it reached

3,324,000,000 francs, which means an in-

crease of 90 per cent—0.7 francs per

franc in 1923 instead of 1922.

Arnold, man who escaped

from the federal building in the

attempt to kill United States

agents Robert R. Levy and J. P. Rooney, chief of the federal bureau

of investigation.

Arnold had been pris-

on since his escape on the night

of Feb. 26, until several days ago, when he was captured at the federal building and forced to point out Mr. Levy and Mr. Rooney.

Although the man obviously

was not guilty, it is said he was not

imprisoned as he uttered

the name of the

Marines at the time.

Arnold was sent to

the instance of the gov-

ernor, Mr. Levy nor Mr.

Arnold had any part in his case,

they said.

MANIAC SEIZED
ENEMACING LIFE
OF U.S. MARSHAL

A. Arnold, last of the four

men who escaped from the

Dunham fire to be large

arrested last night after he had

been in the federal building with the av-

erage of killing United States

agents Robert R. Levy and J. P. Rooney,

chief of the federal bureau

of investigation.

Arnold had been pris-

on since his escape on the night

of Feb. 26, until several days ago, when he was captured at the federal building and forced to point out Mr. Levy and Mr. Rooney.

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